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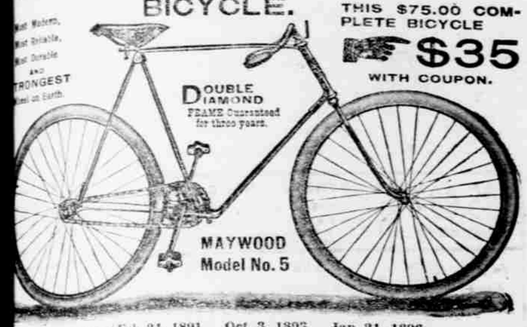

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THE MAN IN POSSESSION.

"What outrageous conduct!" exclaimed Mrs. Fielding, gazing at her daughter with wide opened eyes.

"Very extraordinary!" agreed Ethel. "I never heard of such a thing in my life!"

"I should hope not!" returned Mrs. Fielding. "What would your poor, dear father have said if, during his lifetime, a young man had come to propose for your hand, and, on being refused by you, had expressed his intention of staying in the house until you accepted him? I've not even read in novels" (with a fine touch of scorn) "of such a preposterous notion. Did he—did—did he seem firm about it, my dear?"

"Frightfully!" Ethel assured her, "frightfully firm, and you should just see what a chin he has. It would make three of mine!"

"What did you say?" asked Mrs. Fielding.

"What could I say? I've already told you everything. I met him, as you know, at Merchant-Mainwaring's, and after our first introduction saw him almost every day during the following month. The night before I came home he proposed to me, and I—well, you know what I said. He then declared his intention of asking me again every six months, and didn't seem to care in the least when I assured him that my answer would be just the same, however many times he asked. Well, it is exactly six months to-day since the—the first time I told him that I couldn't think of marrying."

"And he expressed his intention of staying here in the house till you said 'Yes?' put in Mrs. Fielding.

Ethel nodded.

"Then," was Mrs. Fielding's decision, "we must send for the police."

"Oh, no—no—no—no!" ejaculated Ethel, springing up. "Please don't do that. He's sure to go. He—he's very gentlemanly, mother, and I'm sure he'll behave himself if he does stop. Besides, if he fought the policemen (and I am sure he would fight them) there would be such a scandal!"

Yes, Mrs. Fielding agreed that the affair would give Market Norbury a month's food for tittle tattle, if the strong arm of the law were to intervene.

"I will see the young person myself!" exclaimed the elder lady, majestically.

"Don't be harsh, mother," said Ethel, blushing a little, "because, after all, you know, he's—"

"Head over heels in love with you? Of course," rejoined Mrs. Fielding. "Of course he is. If he weren't I should suspect him of having designs on the plate. Leave him to me, Ethel!"

So saying, Mrs. Fielding swept magnificently into the drawing-room.

But severe as was her tone and stern her mien, Dick Waterbury declined to budge. He apologized for the gross rudeness of his decision, but, nevertheless, refused to spike his guns and retire. During the altercation Mrs. Fielding discovered that he was a young gentleman of twenty-five, with an ample income, and a small country seat that stood sadly in need, of some one to look after it.

Twenty minutes later Mrs. Fielding returned to her daughter.

"My reasoning had no effect whatever," she informed Ethel; "none whatever. I suppose he must remain. He may be in a more sensible frame of mind in the morning. Don't let the servants know anything about the real state of things, and say his luggage will arrive in due course."

The result was: (1) That Mr. Richard Waterbury gained his point and stayed at Pleasant View. (2) That only his fixed determination to win Ethel Fielding would have led him to take such a desperate step. (3) That Ethel by no means deceived her maternal judgment when she expressed herself indignantly about Dick and his resolution. (She let slip his name—"Dick"—several times unthinkingly.) (4) That it was the general opinion in the kitchen that the gentleman who had come so suddenly—without any luggage—was a "man in possession." (5) That he seemed to the kitchen a very well dressed man in possession. (6) That the gentleman immediately sat down and wrote a long letter which was given to the housemaid to post. (7) That he wired to another address for some clothes. (8) That the letter was addressed to Mr. John Blunt, Friar's Court, Temple, London. And (9) that in the opinion of the kitchen, "Friar's Court" sounded like a low place for any gentleman's friends to live in.

II.

Dick Waterbury had been with the Fieldings a week, and still showed no signs of departing from his resolution. He had soon made himself at home; he had broken the ice over the dinner table during the first night of his stay. Mrs. Fielding and her daughter had opened the ball by treating him with rigid politeness; but Dick had pretended not to notice their manner, and rattled on so gayly that he effectually dispersed the cold barrier which the ladies had attempted to place between themselves and their self-invited guest.

After dinner he regaled them with comic songs, anecdotes and news of the day which had failed to penetrate to the fastnesses of Market Norbury. So very agreeable did he make himself, indeed, that by bedtime he had quite won Mrs. Fielding over to his side. Ethel kept very close to her mother all the evening, he noticed, and would neither play nor sing, although she could do both very nicely. On the following day his clothes arrived, and on the third day a letter, addressed to him in a bold masculine hand. He appeared to peruse this letter with much interest, and the one he wrote in reply he delivered to the housemaid with special instructions that it was to be posted before six p. m., at which hour the Market Norbury mail cart was dispatched. The housemaid told the cook that, for a man in possession, the new comer wrote a very elegant hand. This letter, too, was addressed to that low place, Friar's Court, Temple, [illegible] and to break [illegible] that he, thus left [illegible] merely alarmed by the ominous weather signs, I cheerily called out:

"Whoa, Pete! Whoa, good fellow; it's all right'"

On hearing my voice, the sagacious beast ceased to pull, and stood quietly, though still gazing intently ahead, and head very determinedly, and made the most of the exceedingly dimpled chin, which only represented one-third of Mr. Waterbury's. During the whole of that week Dick had never once been out. The kitchen commented severely on this point. It savored more of the "man in possession" than anything else he had done.

"He's been sent, and he's got to stop," was the cook's verdict. "And mistress is making the best of a bad job by treating him as a gentleman guest. I've always understood that the poor master left her comf'able off, and I can't understand how she's lost her money. I suppose it's a mine or something. Thank goodness! I've got all my little savings wrapped up in a stocking and locked in my box!"

Seven days had gone — the seventh night had come, and still Ethel remained obdurate. But she paid, her mother noticed, considerable attention to her toilet, and wore her prettiest dresses.

III.

What was that?

Mrs. Fielding sat up, bathed in cold perspiration.

What was—there it was again — a scratching on the window. She listened—her heart beating a wild tattoo against her ribs. Yes—there again—somebody was trying to break in!

Only a sliding door separated Mrs. Fielding's room from her daughter's. Her teeth chattering in time with the wild throbbing of her pulses, Mrs. Fielding crept out of bed and, the sliding door being partly open, into her daughter's room. Ethel was slumbering peacefully, but a touch woke her. There was a hurried explanation in whisper from Mrs. Fielding, and then the two women, clutching each other for comfort, stole into the outer bedroom and once more listened. The scratching had ceased, and only the shuffling sound could be heard; then there were footsteps on the gravel walk, and then the scullery window (which was immediately beneath) was shot up with a force that denoted a careless haste on the part of the midnight intruder.

"A burglar!" exclaimed Ethel, pale to the lips, for she was only 19, and an ordinary girl with ordinary nerves.

Unconsciously her lips formed the word "Dick!"

"I'll wake Mr. Waterbury," said Mrs. Fielding. She tripped swiftly out of the room, down the passage, and rapped at her guest's door.

In almost less time than it takes to relate it, Dick found himself standing at his door, in dressing gown and trousers, trying to instill some calmness into the troubled breasts of Mrs. Fielding, her daughter, the cook and the housemaid—for Mrs. Fielding had aroused the servants, there being comfort in numbers, even scared ones.

"Stop here," said Dick. "I'll go down. If he dosen't use arms I can manage him!"

So saying, he moved quietly downstairs, and the women, afraid to be left by themselves, followed him at a respectful distance. A few moments, and the darkness had swallowed up Dick's form. An anxious interval followed, during which nothing could be heard. Suddenly there was a crash of crockery and a savage exclamation. Then another crash. Then a whole series of crashes. The cook and housemaid shrieked with fright. Mrs. Fielding grasped the banisters and trembled. Ethel trembled, too, for Dick. Yes, for Dick. She loved him, she knew it now. His life was in peril.

A desperate fight was going on in the passage leading to the kitchen. The women could dimly discern the forms of the two men, who, breathing in short quick gasps, were struggling furiously for the mastery. Backward and forward they swayed, with clenched teeth and straining muscles. Still the women dared not move. The couple had fought their way down to the extreme end of the passage, and were close to the scullery door. Suddenly a pistol shot rang out, there was a cry, a splintering of wood and a crash of glass, and the two vanished.

A few seconds later Dick returned, his dressing gown half torn off his back.

"He got away," he exclaimed; "but he didn't take anything. I'll get some things on and be off to the police station."

The women gazed at their hero with fond admiring eyes. Once again they breathed freely. Slowly they moved upstairs—all but Ethel.

"Are you hurt?" she asked him, with infinite tenderness in her voice.

"Only a bruise or two," he replied. "I'll soon set the police on his track. But first—"

He took her hand in his.

"I said I would not leave the house," he began.

Ethel looked swiftly up the stairs to make sure they two were unobserved. Then she bent forward, quickly breathed "Yes" in his ear, and fled to her room.

The police never caught the burglar, who got back to Friar's Court quite safely, after catching the earliest train from a roadside station six miles from Market Norbury.

Ethel quite meant "yes," and in due time was married to the "man in possession," much to the cook's and housemaid's wonderment.

And Mr. John Blunt, reading the wedding announcement, chuckled softly to himself.

"It was a good idea of Dick's!" was all he said.—Tit-Bits.

EXERCISE A NECESSITY.

Early Decline of Physical Powers Due to Neglect of Athletics.

Beyond the age of 40—at a period when so many are physically lazy—the superior value of exercise is apparent, but ordinarily this is just the time when the hygient of athletics is neglected, aptly observes Rev. F. S. Root. There is no reason why a punching bag, rowing machine, pulley weights and other apparatus should be relegated to college boys and clerks. But, having had a good deal of work in his time, it is almost impossible to persuade a man or professional man turning middle age any sort of attention to physical culture if such training has been entirely neglected. It is an inexorable physiological law that we can only retain our bodily or mental powers by regularly using them. Exercise is not a matter of choice, but of necessity.

DINNER-GIVING ETIQUETTE.

Points to Be Observed by Both Hostess and Guest.

The dinner is the most important of social ceremonies. It is a function, an observance, a solemnity, the most flattering form of entertainment that can be offered to a guest; and as such it should be duly respected and appreciated. The art of giving dinners that are at once dignified, delightful and distinguished, is a rare one, yet it is possible to achieve it with a mere expenditure of time and pains so well laid out that it is a marvel that such dinners are the exception and not the rule among us. As a rule, the dinner is regarded as an affair of reciprocity, and people who do not give dinners themselves are but seldom asked to dine, except in the case of stray girls or bachelors, asked chiefly to stop a gap. Dinner-giving is about the most costly form of hospitality when it is largely indulged in, and people who cannot give dinners as they should be given had much better not attempt them at all, but confine themselves to less formal entertainments of dances, luncheons, breakfasts and ordinary "At Homes." The dinner is the one social function in which the host plays as important a part as the hostess. His name appears with hers on the invitations, and he dispenses hospitality in the same active measure as herself. But though modern custom has robbed his post of much of its ancient glory in the way of carving heavy dishes and passing wine, he is still the holder of the foot of the table with all the dignity which that position entails.

The length of a dinner invitation varies with the size and importance of the dinner. For a large and ceremonious one two weeks' notice is required, and this notice is sometimes extended to double that time. For small and informal dinners, from five to ten days' notice is sufficient. Printed cards may be used, on which blanks are left for the names of the host, hostess and guests; data, address and hour. These cards are, as a rule, only used when the dinner is one of ceremony. Invitations to small dinners are generally written, and vary in friendliness with the informality of the entertainment. They are written in the third person, if it is a friendly and impromptu matter. In any case, whether the invitation be friendly or formal, it should be answered within 24 hours after it has been received. Dinner-giving is unlike any other species of entertainment in that it is all-important to have a certain number of guests to count upon and to select them with discretion. It is necessary to allow a hostess ample time to invite other guests to fill the places of any who may disappoint her. An invitation to dinner, it has been said, is issued in the joint names of host and hostess, though, of course, the hostess writes the note, if a note conveys it. The answer must be addressed to her, though the host's name is mentioned in accepting or regretting. The invitation may be sent and answered either by post or by the hand of a servant.

Some people are perpetually invited out to dine, not because they give many dinners in return, but because they are recognized as good dinner guests. They are generally provided with plenty of light small talk and the gossip of the day; are pleasant, popular and gifted with that tact which is one of the rarest, as it is one of the most valuable, of possession. There are others who must be asked as a duty, on account of the dinners they themselves give, and who vex the righteous soul of a hostess so often as she has to include their names among the list of her guests. She knows very well that their mere presence will call for a mighty effort to keep the whole dinner from being "a frost," and that they will probably outweigh all her efforts.—Philadelphia Telegram.

BARNUM'S LONG PROCESSION.

How He Faithfully Kept His Billboard Promises.

"I was traveling with P. T. Barnum once," said Mr. Stow. "long before the railroad shows were in existence. We traveled by wagons from town to town in those days, halting on the outskirts of the town to enable the circus people to put on their show clothes and prepare for the parade. We were to show in a small town in Pennsylvania, and I had noticed that a bridge over which the wagons were to pass was weak. I sent word to Mr. Barnum to put the rhinoceros wagon at the rear, but he did not do so, and as it was in advance it broke the bridge. The show did not reach the town in time to make much of a parade.

"That night Mr. Barnum was seated in the village hotel when an angry lot of people who were disappointed at the size of the parade waited upon him and told him that he was a fraud.

"'How so?' said Mr. Barnum.

"'Well,' replied the spokesman for the crowd, 'you advertised two miles of parade and there was only one.'

"'Yes,' replied Barnum, 'there was one mile of parade and another mile of cussed fools following it. That makes two miles, doesn't it?'" — Syracuse Courier.

BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

It is estimated that the rails of the various railroads in the country weigh altogether 83,000,000 tons.

When a pound or a bushel of corn is burned it yields about one-twentieth of its original weight in ashes.

It is said that a room 24 feet in cubic dimensions would hold all the gold there is above ground in the world.

The onion is a historic vegetable, having been used since the dawn of history by the Greeks, the Romans and the Egyptians.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed.

Bank Notes Make Good Fuel.

The novel spectacle of a steamer's furnaces being fed with bank notes was recently witnessed at a Mediterranean port. Forty sacks of the apparently valuable paper were tossed into the furnace under the longing eyes of the stokers, who stood restively by with an evidently burning desire to possess themselves of at least a handful of that which they somewhat inelegantly styled "rum fuel." The notes were canceled notes of the bank of Algiers, whose manager superintended the operation of their absolute combustion.

TWO GOOD TURNS.

BY WALTER LEON SAWYER.

Mr. Balcom rose early that morning, and he hurried off to the city as soon as he had swallowed breakfast. That was not his way, and Mrs. Balcom wondered; but, being a good wife, she asked no questions. Before she had fully accommodated herself to the novel event, the man-of-all-work gave her another surprise, presenting a telegram which set forth that his sister was ill and needed him. Of course Mrs. Balcom let him go. It did not occur to her that the double departure left her and the children unprotected, and if it had she would have smiled at the idea of danger. She did not know that there was a burglar in town.

Mr. Balcom did know. As he came up from the train the evening before, his neighbor Jones had stopped him to whisper that the Hartshorne house had been entered and judiciously ransacked. The Hartshornes were in Europe. Their caretaker had been sojourning in that other foreign land, a drunkard's paradise; but as soon as he came out of it he discovered the robbery and hastened to ask Jones' advice. Jones, who had a nervous mother-in-law, suggested that the matter be kept as quiet as possible; and he wanted to know if Mr. Balcom—

"You did just right!" Mr. Balcom interrupted, when the story had gone thus far. "These country constables would frighten every woman into hysterics, but they wouldn't catch a burglar once in a thousand times. Professional, is he?"

"So I suppose. He seems to have gone into the house and through it as though he knew his business."

"I'll back my burglar alarm against him!" Mr. Balcom chuckled, confidently.

"How about Ben Ezra?" the neighbor asked.

"No fear of him. You see my stable is as well protected as my house," Mr. Balcom explained. "Fact is, I'd sooner lose half there is in the house than that horse. Little off his feed, the poor fellow is. I had a veterinary out yesterday to look at him, but I can't drive him for a week. I guess I—"

"I suppose we ought to do something," Mr. Jones ventured to hint. He knew if allowed to go on, Mr. Balcom would talk about his horse until the burglar—and the listener—died a natural death.

"Oh, of course we must trip the fellow before he goes any further. Tell you what: I know a private detective who was on the Easton force for years—long enough to get acquainted with every rascal in the country. I'll bring him home with me to-morrow to look over the ground. It would be better to pay him a hundred than have the thing get out and bedevil the women."

"Yes, indeed!" said Mr. Jones, fervently.

So it was decided. And after the neighbors had exchanged the usual remarks on the dryness of the season and the need of rain, Mr. Balcom sauntered homeward, calm in the contentment which a managing man has a right to feel. He kissed his wife and children, and then he went out and caressed his horse. He looked carefully to the locks and the alarms. They were perfect and in order. He went to bed in peace.

That night, however, he had a horrid dream. It seemed that Ben Ezra was stolen; that he had expended his fortune in seeking the horse; that finally, when he had sunk to a beggar's outcast, he found the wreck of Ben Ezra hauling a garbage cart! The dream so wrought upon Mr. Balcom that he awoke in a cold perspiration. He rushed to the stable, and proved it only a dream. But it might be a warning! That superstitious fancy lingered with him through the hours of dusk and dawn, and the early glare of an August sun did not dispel it. It hurried him to the city, as has been told.

Looking at it in the light of his new knowledge, Mr. Balcom could see many reasons why Maple Park should attract a burglar. Its isolated and unguarded location is one; the smallness and sleepiness of the town that it fringes is another. Seekonket has only two constables and one hand fire-engine—though, to be sure, it has four churches—and the aristocratic residents cut themselves off from all these blessings by building on the farther side of Greenleaf's hill. As Maple Park holds aloof from Seekonket, Seekonket keeps away from Maple Park; and Mr. Balcom wondered, the longer he thought of it, that some frowsy Napoleon did not organize his army of tramps and obliterate Maple Park.

Mrs. Malcom was not imaginative, and no such terrors ever oppressed her. She was young enough to enjoy her money, and old enough to appreciate her health; and since her daughters had not reached a marriageable age, neither her health nor her money seemed in danger. Of course, she should have been, as she was, a happy woman. She spent her day as the truly happy must in small activities that amuse one and make one feel useful but not fatigued. So accustomed was she to the routine of quiet that when Abbie, the cook, appeared excitedly before her she was slow to realize that this particular day might prove an exception.

"The stable's afire, Miss Balcom!" the cook proclaimed.

'Is it?" the mistress absently answered. "Tell Henry to put it out, please. Oh, I remember; I allowed Henry to visit his sister." She closed her writing-desk and stood considering. "Can't you throw some water on it?" she asked, presently.

"It's the roof. I s'pose it caught with a spark from one o' them pesky ingines; bein's 's everything's dry's tinder. Ain't nothin' to git scairt about, 'cause the wind's away from the house, what little the' is. But the hoss is in the stable, you recollec'."

"Oh, my!" Moved beyond her wont, Mrs. Balcom swept electrically through the kitchen and out of the back door. "Oh, my!" she repeated, as she came in sight of the blaze, "Ben Ezra will be burned, won't he? What will Mr. Balcom say? What can we do?"

"D'know," was the depressing answer. "I sent Jane to the corner a'ter the firemen; but the land knows how long it'll take to git 'em here."

"Ben Ezra must come out!" Mrs. Balcom asserted; but there was an accent of despair in the words, determined as the sentiment was.

"Can't break that door down! 'n' that air paytent lock on—Mr. Balcom's got the key with him."

Mrs. Balcom stared straight before her like one fascinated into helplessness. The servant's conscience would not let her rest until she had kicked the door and thrown herself against it. It did not even tremble. She mopped her flushed face with her apron, and, shaking her head mournfully, drew back beyond the heat of the flames that were laying bare the rafters.

Ben Ezra must come out!" Mrs. Balcom said again. The horse's agonized whinny had broken the spell that was upon her. Her eyes filled at the sound, and she ran forward aimlessly and glanced desperately about her.

"Man! You man!" she cried, all at once. "Come here and get our horse."

Though the stranger had seemed to spring from the ground he showed no alacrity about coming further. He took time to survey the landscape before he climbed the fence. He looked past the women, not at them, as though he feared a possible somewhat behind; and when he had advanced to where they stood, though he abruptly took the manner of haste and impatience, his shifty eyes still seemed to cover every point of the horizon.

"Now, then," he demanded, "where's your ax?"

"In the stable, I suppose," was Mrs. Balcom's dejected reply.

"'N' it's a paytent lock!" the cook chimed in, tragically.

"Hey?" The stranger started and stared at them suspiciously. He turned again to scan the hill road. Then he ran up to the door.

"Huh! That thing!" the women heard him say, contemptuously.

The smoke floated lazily off and left the vision unobscured, and the spiteful snap of flame overruled every other noise. The women looked and listened with an intentness that would have been painful had it long endured. From the bag he carried the stranger took a glittering something which he applied to the lock. Instantaneously, almost, the door flew open. Stripping off his blouse, the man passed through, and when he reappeared the horse, safely blinded, uninjured, was with him. Mrs. Balcom fluttered after as he led the trembling brute to a safer place. For once in her life she could not meet the occasion with graceful words.

"Oh, I don't know how to thank you!" she faltered, at length. "Mr. Balcom values Ben Ezra so! I'm sure he'll—Why, here he comes! Oh, James!" she cried, as her husband—hatless, coatless, and visibly perspiring—took the fence in a bound and dashed up to the group. "Oh, James! If it hadn't been for this—this honest workingman, Ben Ezra would have been burned!"

Mr. Balcom's eye was on his favorite, but his hand went into his pocket and brought out a roll of bills.

"Thank ye, boss," the stranger said, sourly.

"Not—enough!" Mr. Balcolm found breath to add. "Come to-morrow—my office—give you as much again!" The thought of another duty occurred to him at the same instant, and it made him face toward the road. "All right, Parker!" he called. "No hurry."

"All right!" The man who had just come into view moderated his pace. After the first keen, comprehensive glance in the direction of the others, he conspicuously ignored them, and looking at the stable delayed his approach. Mr. Balcom returned to the fondling of Ben Ezra. The horse's rescuer had been standing at the corner of the house. No one saw him slip around it.

"Sound as a dollar, Parker!" Mr. Balcom said a moment later. There was a suspicion of tears in his voice, and he blew his nose energetically before he trusted himself to speak again. "Thanks to this worthy man— Why, where is he?"

Mr. Parker smiled serenely to himself as he bent to lift Ben Ezra's leg; but he said nothting.

"Guess he must 'a' been in a hurry," the cook put in; "he went off 'n' left his satchel. I s'pose I better lay it away. hadn't I 'fore these 'ere firemen go to trampin' round?"

She offered the stranger's bag to Mr. Balcom, but Mr. Parker took it from his unresisting hand and coolly pulled it open. Then he drew Mr. Balcom to one side and bade him look in. "For," said he, "you won't often see a neater set o' burglar's tools than that is!"

Mr. Balcom seemed less horrified than he should have been; but it was evident that he was puzzled. He looked from the bag to Parker and back again.

"Well," he suggested, at length, "he ain't likely to hang around Maple Park any more, is he?"

"I guess not," the detective made proud rejoinder. "He knows me—knew me's quick's I knew him!"

"Yes—well—you see—" Mr. Balcolm buttonholed Parker, in his turn, and led him still further from the crowd. "Of course—I'm responsible—I pay all the bills," he went on, with disjointed earnestness. "I—you—don't you understand, I haven't anything more for you to do here? Why, hang it all, man, he saved Ben Ezra!"

"Oh, I know how you feel," the detective answered. He spoke as though he really did. "I like a good hoss myself. See? There's a train back to town in 'bout 20 minutese, ain't the'?"
—Demorest's Magazine.

The Next French Census.

The visitors who are living in hired villas on the Riviera are all to be included in the next French census. Among those who will fill out the census papers are the queen of England, the empress dowager of Russia, the czarowitz and her two youngest children, the grand duke and duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the duke and duchess of Parma, the duchess dowager of Coburg and Lord and Lady Salisbury. The king of the Belgians, the prince of Wales and other birds of passage in hotels or yachts will be exempted.

Why He Came Early.

Mother (sitting down just as the train starts)—Oh, would you mind changing seats with me, sir? My baby wants to look out of the window.

Mr. Haven Hartford (with sarcastic politeness)—With pleasure, madame. I have been saving this seat for him for half an hour.—Bay City Chat.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Salt sprinkled over the carpet will effectually lay the dust and will make the color bright and last longer.

To take out iron rust, cover the spot with fine salt and saturate with lemon juice and lay on the grass. Repeat if necessary.

A pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper, with the ends of the paper twisted together to exclude the air, will remain all night in any summer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice.

To remove an odor from a barrel, half fill it with cold water. Heat half a dozen stones the size of the palm of the hand until they are red-hot and throw them into the water and let the water remain in the barrel until cold. Then rinse the barrel with clean cold water.

The average watering pot is made of tin or zinc, but fancy watering pots are made of china in white and other colors and decorated. The quart sizes in the decorated china pots are used in a conservatory for watering plants; these are also frequently employed to hold out flowers in place of the usual vase.

Never let the laundress, in her commendable desire to give a gloss to table linen, starch it. To produce a high, satiny polish on damask it should first be thoroughly dampened and then ironed with a heavy flatiron until it is absolutely dry. Tablecloths and napkins should never leave the ironing board in a limp condition.

ODD AND UNUSUAL.

Part of a cornfield at Joplin, Mo., which has never been undermined, has settled 20 feet.

Lightning struck a wire on which a grapevine was trained in the Pellicek vineyard, at Moultrie, Fla., and stripped the fruit from it, jumping then to another wire and repeating the effect.

A Danbury man has hit upon an original and profitable way of committing suicide. He announces his intention to enter a cage containing a ferocious lion, and permit the beast to eat him. Spectators are to be allowed, on paying an admission fee of five dollars each.

Strange black spots appeared on the body of Jeff Wallis, just before he died, at Luverne, Ala. Similar black spots also appeared on the floor, under the bed, and all efforts to scour them out have been useless.

The scrapings of iron ore are eaten with great relish by the three-year-old daughter of James Gardener, of Bessemer, Mich. Her parents have vainly tried to break her of the habit by mixing nauseous drugs with the ore.

Attorneys December and January are two Nevada lawyers, who are amusing the Kansas people just now, where they have gone on business. The two men are distinguished lawyers in Nevada, and their firm style is "January & December, attorneys-at-law."

THE MUSTACHE.

How It Became a Symbol of Liberty an Fraternity.

The mustache, that questionable adornment of a man's upper lip, is trembling in the balance. The fashionable man of the hour who eschews this time-honored ornament will tell you that it is a crying and unnecessary evil, and is bound to go. And where can one find a better criterion of such momentous subjects than the fashionable man of the hour? In years to come the grandchildren of a beardless race may have to turn to their encyclopedias to find out what a mustache was. Anticipating this, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, a sort of advance sheet may be found in the following:

The home of the mustache is in Spain. After the Moors first invaded the country the Christian and Moslem population became so mixed that it was difficult to say which were Moors and which were Spaniards.

The Spanish then hit upon a means by which they could at once distinguish their brethren. They did not shave their lips any longer, and they allowed a tuft of hair to grow below the mouth, so that their beards formed the rude outline of a cross.

Thus the mustache became a symbol of liberty and fraternity.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

In Hebrew marriages the woman is placed to the right of her mate. With every other nation in the world her place in the ceremony is on the left.

In Russian Poland all trains must stop at every station until the chief of police (or gendarmerie) of the place gives permission for their departure.

A boy of 16 and a girl of 13 were married at Ford, Ky., a few days ago. There were two 16-year-old brides in the same region recently and several bridegrooms under 20 years.

Roentgen is beginning to inspire terror. A French woman writes to a Paris paper asking if it would be safe for her to continue to wear her false teeth set in a metal frame, "because," she says, "I should not like to have that frame showing in a photograph of my face."

Down on Him.

Young Mr. Cumaupehen, who has one of the cunningest little cream-colored mustaches in the world, so faint and modest that he has to color it in order to establish its identity, called again last evening.

"I've just been dying to see you, Maud," he gushed, soon as he had got his cane through the parlor door.

Maud looked him over with a critically unfavorable eye.

"I see you have," she said, coldly; "there's a lot of it come off on your chin."

And young

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

Democratic Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL,
of Maine.

For Congress,
FRANK J. O'CONNOR, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.

For State Senate,
FRANK P. MARTIN, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.

For Assembly,
THOMAS J. ITELL, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.
C. F. FRAZER,
of Hastings.

For County Treasurer,
JOHN H. WATERS,
of Johnstown.

For Commissioners,
DAVID COSTLOW,
of Johnstown.
THOMAS HOOVER,
of Cambria township.

For Auditors,
JAMES KING,
of Johnstown.
F. E. FARABAUGH,
of Carrolltown.

For Poor House Director
RAPHAEL HITE,
of Carroll township.

THE daily circulation of the combined English and German editions of the New York *Journal* is now 431,000, surpassing any other daily paper printed in America. The *Journal* is for free silver.

FOUR white men and 8 Chinamen were blown to atoms and 15 Chinamen injured by the explosion of the drying house of a powder mill at Hercules Station Cal.

KRUPP, the German gun maker, has discharged all foreigners in his employ, He claims that some of the secrets of his great works have been revealed to other governments.

A CINCINNATI bank has received word from 24 country banks that they will support Bryan and free silver because their prosperity depends upon the farmers, and as the people in their communities are all one way, they must stand by them. This is a more sensible view of the situation than is generally taken of it by the eastern bank officials.

BRYAN is condemned by the European press for his silver views. Quite naturally, but old mother England will find in Bryan a son who is just a little too far advanced in money matters to listen to her pleadings. If this country at the age of four hundred years, is not capable of taking care of itself in money matters, when will it ever be?

HON. JOHN HALE a leading agriculturist, life-long Republican and ex-member of the Connecticut legislature, has created a sensation by declaring for Bryan and free silver. Of Bryan he says: "I believe that in this fight he is the representative of the creators of wealth, who have none, as against the men who do not create, but have it all. This is only the beginning; the fight will go on, even if Bryan be defeated. The Democrats have placed themselves in accord with the people, and I am with the producers."

"THE two metals have existed side by side in harmonious, honorable companionship as money, ever since intelligent trade was known among men. It is well nigh 40 centuries since 'Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver, which he had named in the audience of the sons of Heth, 400 shekels of silver, current money with the merchant.' Since that time and through all these ages and through all these changes, silver and gold have reigned supreme as the representatives of value—as the media of exchange."—*James G. Blaine.*

THE formation of "sound money" workingmen's clubs does not indicate the real feelings of workingmen in this campaign. There is not a workingman in the country who does not hate Mark Hanna for good reasons and there is not one who does not know Hanna's place and position in the Republican party and what the syndicate and its leader mean and will do in case of McKinley's election. The slave driver's whip is being cracked as never before but will be unavailing. Every interest of the country demands the defeat of McKinley.

The gentlemen who met in convention in Indianapolis last week and nominated a ticket, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, say they are Democrats. Their intention in nominating a ticket is to weaken the vote for Bryan and thus aid in the election of McKinley. The Ohio man represents and stands for everything a real Democrat detests. He is for higher tariff, higher prices without a means of paying them, more government largesse for manufacturers, more discrimination for favored industries, more congressional extravagance and jobbery, more deficiency, more misery and a sale of the executive office to a corrupt syndicate. How can any men favoring all this and aiding in its accomplishment call themselves Democrats?

THE Board of Pardons has recommended the pardon of John Bardsley, who has served about five years of a fifteen years term in the Eastern penitentiary for robbing the city of Philadelphia, while he was a trusted official. Ill health of the prisoner is stated as the grounds for the pardon but the fact that he has served five years without peaching on his pals is perhaps the better reason and it may be that if confined much longer Baresley will get ugly and tell secrets that some members high up in the g. o. p. would rather have unknown The pardon is awaiting Governor Hastings' approval when "Honest John Bardsley" will step out, in time to assist Senator Quay and David Martin in the reform movement that they are now so busily engaged in.

ONE hundred and eighty-seven foreigners were naturalized in our court here on Monday and as many more have been made citizens since then. Nine-tenths of them were brought here by the Republican managers and presented with their citizenship without expense for the purpose of getting their votes in favor of "protection to American labor." A goodly number of these new-fledged citizens, perhaps nine tenths of them were imported to this country for the purpose of giving the protected industries the benefit of competition in the labor market and thus the corporations that brought these men here will realize on their investments from first to last.

After they are naturalized the "no vote no work" as the Ikes and Huns about the mines very classically express it will be instilled into their minds until election day every mine boss will be equivalent to about fifty farmers.

Good intelligent foreigners who come to this country for the purpose of making it their home, make good citizens and their assimilation should be encouraged. But the riff raff of creation, the kind that are brought to court in squads and who will be voted in the same manner are a menace to good government and are useful only in crushing labor and protecting monopolies.

It is but little wonder that the people are restless—they have been slow to right their wrongs—but the uprising will come and all the votes that can be manufactured by the courts, all the "honest money" conventions that can be paid for by the pharisees who stand up in front and thank Jehovah that they, alone, are the honest people of this country, will be of no avail. "The mills of the gods grind slowly but they grind exceedingly fine."

A PRIVATE letter to Chairman Jones from John G. Maher, of the Nebraska state central committee, says:

"Bryan will carry Nebraska by at least 25,000. I am told that correspondents for eastern papers send out reports to the effect that he will lose the state, but the fact of the matter is that those who are well informed on the situation in the Republican party confidentially predict the loss of the state. The silver sentiment is growing stronger every day."

Chairman Jones has also received encouraging reports from Kentucky. The situation there was for a time somewhat complicated by difficulty in effecting a fusion between the Democrats and Populists. This, however, has been successfully accomplished, and no doubts are entertained that Kentucky will roll up an increasad majority for the Democratic ticket.

The demand for silver literature is increasing at a rate that is puzzling the national committee to meet. Last week alone 3,500,000 copies of campaign documents have been sent out, and 5,000,000 would not have been enough to have supplied the demand.

MONEY and politicians are beginning to flow into the headquarters of Treasurer St. John, of the Democratic national committee. Mr. St. John announced in New York on Wednesday that he had received a contribution of $10,000 in a lump from a gold mine owner, whose name he would not give for publication. He gave the following extract from the letter in which the contribution was enclosed:

"I take great pleasure in enclosing you a New York draft for $10,000 for campaign purposes. This money was taken from Mother Earth, and not from individuals. I have been represented by the Eastern press as a silver miner. I have not a dollar invested in that class of property. I am a gold miner, and make this contribution, not for the benefit of the silver miner, but for the benefit of the toiling masses—the country at large."

MAJOR JOHN BRYNE, president of the Democratic Honest-Money League, of New York city, returned home a few days ago from a trip of several days through the state of New York, and reported at headquarters as follows: 'Both Central, Western and Northern New York are rotten on silver, and unless something is done we will lose the state. Bryan had wildly enthusiastic meetings and has left an ugly trail behind him.

"I am alarmed, because if the estimates on the other critical states are as erroneous as those on New York there is no hope for the country. To-day an election would give this state to Bryan by 100,000 majority.

"The truth is the campaign is going by default; there is too much confidence and not enough work."

AT the "Sound Money" "Jeffersonian" Democratic convention held at Indianopolis last week, General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, was nominated for president and General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, was nominated for vice president. All who attended naturally put the responsibility for their attendance on their honesty and their great interest in keeping the people honest. "Honest money" was the slogan. Among the prominent speakers at the convention was W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, from whom Madaline Pollard, recovered damages of $15,000, in a suit in the Washington City courts a couple of years ago that was a stench in the nostrils of the whole country. Mr. Breckenridge is strongly in favor of "honest money" but he has never paid Madaline.

MRS. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, widow of the late Vice President Hendricks, is very indignant because a portrait of her husband was displayed, against her consent, on the wall in the Indianapolis hall, where the bolting gold Democrats held their convention. In a public letter Mrs. Hendricks declares that, were her husband now alive, she is confident that he would ardently support the regular Democratic nominees, Bryan and Sewall.

Washington, Letter

Washington, Sep., 4th, 1896.—The McKinleyites haven't had much to enthuse over before so they are making the most of the Vermont election by yelling themselves hoarse over what every intelligent man knows to have been a foregone conclusion, This isn't worrying the Democrats even a little bit. Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, says of it: "We made no attempt to carry the state, while the Republicans have spent lots of money and have exerted every energy to win. I am told that a house to house canvass was made by prominent Republicans," Senator Harris, of Tenn., one of the old Democratic war horses, said: "If the Republicans can find any comfort in the Vermont election they are welcome to it. They will need a great deal of comfort before the campaign is over." Secretary Diffendorfer, of the silver committee, said "The effect of the election will be to unify the south and west and middle west The election shows that the east is making a sectional fight, and I do not know anything which could have happened that would have made more silver votes. We had no idea of carrying Vermont, and we haven't any idea of carrying Maine. We have not done anything in either state."

The Democratic national committee has decided to accede to the request of the Pennsylvania miners, and will send Senator Tillman, of S. C. upon a ten days stumping tour of the coal section. The Democrats do not expect to carry Pennsylvania for Bryan, but they have excellent reasons for expecting to give the Republicans some very unpleasant surprises in a number of the congressional districts of the state

Senator Gorman was at Democratic headquarters this week, and it is expected that from now on he will take an active part in the management of the campaign. He believes that Bryan and Sewall can be elected.

Every Alabama Democrat in Washington regards Dr. Moseley's recent interview about the rosy chances of the Republicans to carry that state as nothing more nor less than an attempt to get a part of Mark Hanna's big campaign fund, and one Alabamian says of it: "In view of the stringency of the money market down our way, the true blue Democracy would be pleased to see Dr. Mosely pull any amount from Mr. Hanna's plethoric political purse We rather enjoy the fun, and the money goes into circulation." As to how the state will go, Mr Percy Clark, who took an active part in the late state campaign and who is now in Washington conferring with members of the Democratic national committee, says: "I say it with a knowledge of the conditions existing that the straight Bryan and Sewall ticket unfused, will carry Alabama by 100,000 majority"

Rev. Sam Small, who has just returned from a stumping tour of the states named, said to Chairman Faulkner: "Nebraska is safe for Bryan beyond the shadow of a doubt, Missouri is safe, Illinois looked so when I was there a few days ago, and Ohio is doubtful." Mr. Small was also very emphatic in saying that "Nobody out west wants Watson." He has gone back to Illinois to take the stump

The number of applications from clubs for membership in the National Association of Democratic clubs has been steadily increasing, but the record was this week broken when fifty-three applications were received in a single day.

Mark Hanna's convention of bolting Democrats, which met at Indianapolis this week, excited scarcely a ripple of interest at Democratic headquarters, and it is not expected that its ticket will excite any more interest among the Democratic voters of the country It was a fake convention from start to finish, and it is doubtful whether a dozen of the men who participated in it will vote for the ticket they helped to nominate. They intend voting for McKinley, but have put up a counterfeit Democratic ticket in the hope that it may catch the votes of some Democrats who cannot stomach McKinley and who might have voted for Bryan, thus adding to McKinley's chances to win. It would really have been more manly for the convention to have endorsed McKinley instead of putting up a dummy ticket, and the result would have been precisely the same on the 3rd of November.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith left Washington this week. He made a recordas secretary of the interior which has never been surpassed, and left the work of that great department in better condition than it has been for years. He also left many warm friends who wish him success in all his undertakings. M.

A Hurricane Near Uniontown, Pa.

Uniontown, Pa., September 7.—A terrible hurricane swept over a portion of Meanten and Franklin townships Saturday night, levelling houses, barns, fences and crops. It began near New Salem, traveled about eight miles in a northeasterly direction and was about 200 yards wide. The town of Watersburg was badly damaged, only three buildings being left standing and fit for habitation. No person was killed, but several were injured. The Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad bridge was moved a foot and the new county bridge being erected to take the place of the one washed away in the July floods was blown down. The damage will foot up tens of thousands of dollars.

Arrested After Embarking.

Havana, September 7.—Samuel S. Tolon, the prominent merchant of Cardenas and a naturalized American citizen, who was arrested on Thursday as the Ward line steamer Seneca was on the point of sailing, was arrested after he had actually gone on board. It is stated that his ticket was issued at the last moment and outside the regulation hours for issuing tickets, and a special passenger list was made up for him. Mr. Tolon when arrested was unwilling to go on shore, and a protest against his arrest was reported on his behalf. The captain and consignee of the Seneca persuaded him to made no violent opposition

Saved From a Blazing House.

Chester, Pa., September 3.—With his house a fiery furnace in the lower rooms, Emil Snyder, of Lester street, this morning was uneonscious of danger until the cries of his 2-year-old child awoke him. He groped his way downstairs, but the smoke forced him back, and, arousing his wife and a child visitor, the family crept out on the shed roof and entered the house of Herman Wittig, their neighbor. Both houses were entirely consumed. Snyder is town clerk, and lost the minute books and official papers. The loss is about $3,000.

A Hero Loses His Life.

Allentown, Sept. 9.—William Nicholas, in trying to save George Bourke's eleven-year-old daughter, near Walnutport, this evening, was struck by a passenger train on the Central railroad of New Jersey. Both were killed, their bodies being horribly mangled.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Train Robber Shot Dead

Sacramento, Cal., September 7.—An attempt was made Saturday night to hold up the overland express train at Webster. The engine was in charge of Engineer F. Ingles and Fireman Patrick Burns.

As the train approached Webster, six miles west of here, a man crawled over the tender and covering the engineer and fireman with a pistol compelled them to stop the train. This man guarded the engineer and fireman, while an accomplice, who had been in waiting, started back to rob the train. Engineer Ingles seeing his captor off guard, shot him dead and ran the train into Sacramento. The other robber escaped.

The body of the train robber who was shot was found lying yesterday near the track. In his hand was grasped a loaded pistol. The man's name is thought to be F. J. Morgan, and he probably came from San Francisco.

Engineer Ingles in speaking of his adventure, said: "The conductor and brakeman came out on the platform of one of the cars to see why the train had stopped. One of the robbers shot at them twice, and with a string of oaths ordered them back into the train. At the sound of the shooting the robber on the engine stepped to the side and looked back That was my opportunity, and I lost no time in taking advantage of it. I reached down into my locker, got my revolver and shot him in the back I shot again, and he fell forward and rolled down the bank. Then I pulled the throttle wide open."

He Shot the Burglar.

Doylestown, Pa., September 7.—Frank P. Kolbe had a thrilling encounter with burglars this morning, and it is thought one of them now carries several ounces of birdshot in his anatomy. For several weeks Mr. Kolbe has been missing a number of articles from his store, and he determined to put a stop to the work of the burglars. Accordingly he secreted himself in the store. Last night he was awakened by a crash of glass. Arming himself with a double-barreled shotgun he prepared for the thieves Before many minutes he heard somebody moving about the lower part of the store, and Kolbe crept downstairs, where he discovered the burglars in the cellar. Taking a position by the door Mr. Kolbe waited until he heard them ascending the stairs, and he made himself known. The burglars then attempted to escape, but as the first one was going through the window Kolbe fired his gun. There was a groan and Mr. Kolbe believes the greater part of the charge entered his body, as he found bits of clothing lying around which had been torn away by the shot. Mr. Kolbe fired at the second burglar, but missed him.

Tried to Wed His Mother-in-law.

Fall River, Mass., September 3.—Charles F. Borden, aged 42, tried unsuccessfully to wed his mother in-law, six or eight weeks ago.

She is Mrs. Elizabeth Remington, aged 63 and widow of the late Robert K. Remington, one of the most distinguished men of whom Fall River boasted fifteen years ago. Mr. Borden is the senior member of the drug firm of Borden & Remingtou. His wife, Mrs. Remington's daughter, died a year ago, leaving him three children. On July 15 last, in City Clerk Ballard's absence, Mr. Borden applied for and secured a license to marry Mrs. Remington. When Clerk Ballard learned of this he telephoned Mr. Borden and forced him to give up his license. Such a marriage is forbidden by the state law.

A Lover's Quarrel.

Sharon, Pa., September 7.—Miss Maggie Reardon, aged about 21 years, quarreled with her lover, Mike Lee, this morning on Jefferson avenue, and, while in a fit of despair, shot heaself in the right breast with a revolver, causing instant death. She had met Lee previously and accused him of infidelity. He denied it, but she drew the revolver, and said: "Mike, you don't care for me," and pulled the trigger.

About three years ago she went with him to Warren, O., to be married, but they quarreled, and on their return she took a dose or arsenic, and was saved by the use of a stomach pump. A coroner's jury was impanneled. They viewed the remains and adjourned the inquest till next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Lynching.

Homestead, Pa., September 7.—Prompt action by the police authorities yesterday prevented a probable lynching here. Early in the morning four negroes broke into the residence of William Marsh, a prominent picture dealer, for the purpose of robbery and probably a more heinous crime. They entered the sleeping apartment of Mr. Marsh's three daughters, and upon discovery one tried to strangle Miss Annie Marsh. The father came to the rescue and the negroes fled. One of them, Isaac Mills, jumped from the second story window and was so badly hurt that he will probably die. The others were arrested and a crowd of about 300 planned to lynch them, but the officials smuggled them out of town and lodged them safely in jail in Pittsburg.

Tillman Spoke.

Philadelphia, September 8.—Three thousand people heard Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, advocate free silver to-night in the open air at Fotterall park, in this city. The meeting was intended to be a joint debate on the money issue, and Senator Tillman's challenge to meet him in open argument was accepted by John W. Brown, superintendent of the Enterprise iron Works, of Philadelphia. The debate was not conducted on parliamentary lines, however, because of numerous questions being hurled at Mr. Brown by the auditors and it was not wholly a success. The South Carolina senator ended the demonstration with an extended speech.

The Biggest Fool at Large.

Is the individual who persistently neglects his health, and the means of preserving and restoring it. Many persons who are not constitutional idiots do this. They are genuine objects of compassion as well as censure. A failure of appetite, loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an uncertain condition of the bowels and symptoms of biliousness are so many warnings of the approach of disease. To disregard them is abject folly, which offended nature in due time punishes severely, if not fatally. That genuine and thoroughly reliable preventive of bodily mischief in the shape of chronic disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will, if resorted to in time, avert those disorders, to the removal of which it is also fully adequate. Among these are chronic indigestion, liver complaint, kidney troubles, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism and malaria.

WILL FORCE A BATTLE.

General Weyler's New Campaign In Cuba.

ARRESTS OF AMERICANS CONTINUE

Thirty Shiploads of Spanish Troops to Arrive Soon—Troops to Surround the Island and Corner the Insurgents. Dynamite Used.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—It is reported here that Captain General Weyler has formed a new plan of campaign which is certainly to end the insurrection one way or the other.

If rumor in this case turns out to be founded on fact some thirty Spanish steamers, loaded with troops, will arrive here before the end of this month, and an overpowering military cordon, or dragnet, will be formed of all the troops available, stretching a line practically of armed men, backed by a second and a third reserve line, from north to south, which will be drawn from one end of the island to the other, thus cornering the insurgents and compelling them to fight a pitched battle.

The police seized a number of important documents connected with the revolutionary movement, and it is understood that this will result in a number of additional arrests of important personages.

Walter Stafford, Robert Roe, John Fisher and Howard Creighton, four sailors, who were captured in an open boat off the coast of Santiago de Cuba several months ago, have been set at liberty, it having been proved that they were not filibusters, but deserters from the English bark, the Iona, and that they had made their way to Cuban waters from the coast of Haiti.

The work of arresting people charged with conspiring against the Spanish government continues here. Last week the American colony was startled by the arrest of Samuel S. Toolon, a naturalized American and a prominent merchant of Cardenas, who was captured on board the Ward line steamer Seneca as she was on the point of sailing to the United States.

A magistrate, Senor Gonzales Llanuza, was taken into custody and placed in solitary confinement. A prominent lawyer, Senor Alberto Zayas, a brother of the well known general of that name, was also placed in secret confinement, and the arrest of Senors Enrique Lama and Ignacia Lama, brothers; Senor Hernandez, an American, and Hubert Blank, a German, director of the Academy of Music here.

All the persons mentioned are detained incommunicado, that is to say, they are not allowed to communicate with their friends or with counsel. Sooner or later, it is to be presumed, they will be shipped to some penal settlement and that will be the last heard of them.

The insurgents destroy with dynamite a fine iron bridge which spanned the river Pedrenales, near Mangas, province of Pinar del Rio.

The military train has been obliged to return to Artemisa, in the same province, having been partly derailed at Digame. The rails had been lifted and two culverts burned. One soldier of the escort was killed.

The cortes have adjourned after unanimously authorizing the government to borrow $200,000,000, guaranteed by the railroads, and also unanimously authorizing the government to raise another loan of unlimited amount to defray the expenses of the campaign against the insurgents, this loan to be guaranteed by any of the national revenues.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The treasury lost $26,900 in gold coin and $5,100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $108,257,949.

Gold Democrats' Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—William S. Bynum of Indianapolis, chairman of the Gold Standard Democratic national committee, is in the city making arrangements for the establishment of new headquarters. Although no place has been decided upon, he expressed himself as favoring the Palmer house, and it is probable that headquarters will be established there within a few days.

Will Build 800 Coke Ovens.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 9.—Extensive additions, costing in the neighborhood of $400,000, are to be made to the Chickamauga Coal and Iron company's plant at Chickamauga, Ga. The company owns and operates one of the largest coal mining properties in Northern Georgia. It has been determined to fit up 800 coke ovens.

A Railroad to Issue Bonds.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9.—A special meeting of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad stockholders authorized a $30,000,000 issue of 100 year bonds, principal and interest payable in United States gold of present weight and fineness.

To Testify in the Fair Will Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and her sister, Miss Virginia Fair, have arrived from the east. Both ladies are anxious to have their testimony in the inquiry as to the validity of their dead father's will taken as soon as possible.

IT IS AS CHEAP AS IT IS GOOD:

The Price of THE PATRIOT Has Been Made to Fit the Times. It Is One Cent a Day or $3 When Paid By the Year.

Start the day right by reading the right kind of newspaper. THE PATRIOT is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day. It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

THE PATIOT makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined It gives much more entertaining and substantial family reading. It has (copyrighted) daily "hints for housekeepers" (a new menu for every day) and a fashion department, through which the latest patterns are supplied to PATRIOT READERS.

Pennsylvania politics will be of extraordinary interest from this time on. The State Capital will be the centre of exciting news.

THE PATRIOT has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a semi-public character.

Special attention is given base ball and cycling events, with detailed reports of national league games.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $3 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE DAILY issue will be sent from now until after the election, by mail on receipt of $1.00.

THE WEEKLY will be sent from now until after the election, by mail only on receipt of 25 cents.

THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia and Philadelphia. It has a cheap word want column.

Address, THE PATRIOT COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA.

B. & B.

Style is important—without it price isn't anything—put style and price together (low price and choice style) the way this store does, and they're bound to win—win more small profit business for this store.

We're anxions to send you samples of the new

Autumn Dress Woolens

So you will see what part style and quality have in this collection of 1896—how much nicer they are than in any past season—maybe nicer for the money than any other store will offer you this season—you'll see that the prices for such kinds concerns your self interest.

New Novelty Woolens—33 inches wide—25C.—neat, fancy weaves—ten color combinations, including blue, grey, brown, green, cardinal.

36-inch Bourette Checks, dark red, blue, brown or green grounds with a heavy, rough black woolen raised cord running over and forming checks an inch square—40C.

New 42 inch Tweed effects, 75C.

New 46 inch novelties in a handsome Ottoman weave—eight different shades—$1.00 A YARD.

New Plaids

—they will be popular this fall—25c., 50c.

Handsome large wooly Plaids, 42 inches wide, $1.00—stylish for separate skirts. Price range of new Novelty Woolens goes up to $6.50.

New Catalogue ready soon—shall we send you a copy?—your name and address, please

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection—Catarrah "Cure" or Tonic for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

Nov 16 94 ly.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

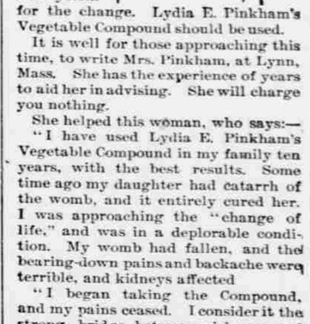
It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period, pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge you nothing.

She helped this woman, who says:—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the "change of life," and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected

"I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."—MRS. L. KELLY. Patchogue, L. I.



It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
48 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

JOHN F. STRATTON

Band Instruments
ALSO
DRUMS, FIFES,
Piccolos and Band Supplies.

Send for Catalogue. JOHN F. STRATTON, 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St., N.Y.

IT pays to advertise. Try the FREEMAN.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.

A $5.00 Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.

LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL.

REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America and WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR, and by so doing you save three Profits.

The above mentioned $2.75 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made of Imported Wool Cheviot, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made in a manner below in double breasted with Knickerbocker Pants, with wide outseam Braid, lined with a fine Albert Twill Sateen Linen, and are guaranteed to be workmanship throughout the best manufactured. Each Coat has a Side Pockets, a Top and Bottom Pocket, Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, and Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age we have them in per opposite and Double Breasted with extra Pants at same Price $2.75. Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter, and for measure send age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.

FREE TO EVERYBODY

our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City.

Don't Think

Of wasting time over problems in baking when you can have

GOOD RESULTS

Come from long experience.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges

Are the result of over thirty-five years experience. They are noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.

Special attention has been paid to making Stoves the way the people want them, with a view of meeting every requirement at a moderate cost.

Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LORETTO—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son.

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, [illegible] and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

BRIDGE WORK.

Teeth extracted without pain by using Prof. May's Artificial Teeth without plate just like the natural teeth. Old teeth, repair them and replace them in their natural color. First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office on Main St., two doors north of M. E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,
GALLITZIN

Dec. 6, 1895.6m

Carriage and Wagon Shop

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West end of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown

5.9531

If you have anything to sell,

ADVERTISE IT

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to audit, settle and determine the questions raised by the exceptions filed to the sheriff's sale of the real estate of [illegible] in and for my office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Monday the [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

ANDREW LAVELLE,
Auditor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] transfer of the following described property [illegible] Andrew Lavelle, Auditor, on filed in the Prothonotary's office on [illegible] days in and for said county, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on Monday the [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1896, for confirmation and allowance, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

AGENTS WANTED
ARNOLD

Mountain House Shaving Parlor

Located on Centre street near Mountain House office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Joseph Bearer, of Carroll township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Mrs. George L. Bearer, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives and friends in Ebensburg.

The state fair at Johnstown is attracting great crowds of people from all parts of the state.

Dr. C. V. Kennedy, a former practicing physician of this place, but now of Johnstown, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

Arrangements have been made for holding the next meeting of the state grange in Altoona from December 8th to 12th.

Mildred, the 11-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Myers, of Ashville, died on Tuesday of last week from cholera infantum.

Professor A. P. Weakland has been elected as principal of the Loretto public school and Miss Mary Cramer will have charge of the primary grades.

Mrs. James P. Huber, of Charleroi, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bearer, of Carroll township, returned home on Thursday.

A ten-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Roland, of Cresson township, fell on a bottle one day last week and a piece of broken glass cut one of her hands badly.

Miss Sara McKeever, of Philadelphia, and Miss Ruth Anderson, of Cresson, were guests of Misses Maud and Bessie Bearer, of this place a few days last week.

At Williamsport, Thursday, while W. Stahl was employed in the Star mill, he pushed his hand too far into a bolter and the knives, catching it, cut it squarely at the wrist.

A little orphan child died at the Children's Memorial Home near this place, on Thursday morning, aged about eighteen months. Death was caused by illness incident to teething.

The Dunmore Fire company will hold a meeting at the council room on Tuesday evening for the purpose of making arrangements for attending the Fireman's convention at Johnstown, in October.

Empire grange No. 1196, Patrons of Husbandry, will hold a picnic and festival on Saturday Sept. 26th, 1896, afternoon and evening at Matthias Shenk's barn, in Allegheny township, to which all are invited.

Mr. T. S. Empfield, with his crew of men who are putting up the poles for the telephone line between this place and Johnstown, has reached Ebensburg and in a few days the poles will be ready for wires.

Samuel Bridges, aged 17 years, of Johnstown, rode his bicycle over bridge on Thursday of last week, falling into the Conemaugh river, a distance of forty-feet. He was badly injured, and may die.

That 1,800 pound Texas hoss, said to be the largest calve in the world, is not in it with the man who takes a newspaper for several years without paying for it and then throws it back into the postoffice and cried "Refused."

A numerously signed petition from the citizens of Johnstown requesting Judge Taylor to let up on the closing of the saloons at 11 o'clock, p. m., during the time of holding of the state fair, was answered in the negative by his Honor.

Mrs. John E. Hess, wife of a well-known grocerymen of Clearfield, suicided by hanging herself in the attic over the store on Monday evening. She had been ailing for about a year, which is the only reason assigned for the deed.

Paul Eisenzier, a well-known citizen of Ashville, died at his home in that place, on Sunday, aged 74 years. He is survived by his wife and several children. The funeral took place at Ashville on Tuesday morning, interment in St. Thomas' cemetery.

The attention of our readers is called to the change of "ad" that Mr. C. A. Sharbaugh, Carrolltown's popular clothier, has in our advertising columns. His stock of fall and winter clothing as also foot wear will be most complete to be found in the city.

Miss Annie Bissell, of Pittsburg, has purchased seven acres of ground fronting Highland avenue, on the outskirts of Ebensburg, and will erect a summer residence, which will be ready for occupancy next season. The price paid for the property was $1,000.

There was a resumption of operations on Monday at the Hollidaysburg Iron & Nail works after a long period of idleness. The plant has been greatly enlarged and fitted with improved machinery during the shutdown. Two hundred and fifty are employed.

If nothing occurs to mar the plans, before people will find the post office building on the vacant lost west of Barnhart's store on Friday morning. The building is now on rollers and its movement will take place after closing hours this Friday evening.

On Saturday night the Cambria Iron Co. at Johnstown, made a partial shut down which throws out of employment several hundred men and continues the employment of twenty-five hundred men on full time. There is no indication how long the shut down will last.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Wright's photograph gallery which will be found in our advertising columns. The gallery is situated on Centre street near the jail, and the work turned out cannot be excelled in the state. Go and see for yourself.

Mr. Edward Kuhn and wife of Mountain view, were visitors to Ebensburg on Monday. Mrs. Kuhn, who had been ill for a long time and had spent fourteen weeks in a hospital, is gradually recovering and her many friends hope will soon see her old time good health.

The Hastings train, while backing out of Ebensburg on Thursday evening of last week was derailed at the bridge, a short distance west of Winterset station. Some of the trestles of the bridge was knocked out of place, but with that exception no damage resulted from the accident.

One hundred hogs have died in one township, Centre county, from a strange disease at first believed to be cholera. The afflicted hog gets a cold in the head, cannot eat because of a sore throat, and in forty-eight hours dies. The meat turns black. The disease spreads rapidly.

Major David Hamilton, a well-known resident of Johnstown, died at his home in Upper Yoder township, on Saturday evening, of dropsy, aged over 200.00. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and for many years was known throughout the county as Town Agent.

—On Thursday of last week R. H. Robertson, aged 17 years, of Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, while out hunting fell over an embankment forty feet high and was killed.

—John A. Canan & Co., extensive lumber dealers in Altoona, failed on Tuesday and made an assignment. Executions amounting to $26,000 were issued against the firm which caused the failure. The liabilities will aggregate $50,000.

—Hunter & Baughman, lumber manufacturers, whose operations are about two and one-half miles east of Patton, have shipped by rail from that place in twenty-four days during the month of August thirty-three car loads of lumber, beside delivering to Patton about 100,000 feet of lumber as local orders.

—George Bittner, of Lincoln township, Somerset county, met with a very serious accident on Monday of last week. He was going down the hill on a traction engine when the machinery broke and the engine started down the hill at a lively rate. Bitner jumped, but was caught under the wheels. His left leg was badly crushed and his right one was dislocated at the knee.

—Peter Gramlev, a farmer residing near Rosecrans, Clinton county, lost two horses very suddenly the other afternoon. He was plowing in one of his fields and one of the horses was suddenly taken sick and laid down. He went to the house of a neighbor for assistance and when he returned to the field the other horse was sick. The animals both died in a short time.

—Over in Clarion at the recent term of court the constables were not paid for making their returns. The officers held a meeting and will have the superior court rule on the constitutionality of the Act of Assembly May, 1893. The constable is required by law to make a return to the Court of Quarter Sessions four times a year, and he certainly is entitled to some compensation.

—The fight between J. D. Hicks and Joseph E. Thropp for the Bedford county conferees, in the Republican conference of the Twentieth congressional district, will be decided by State Chairman John P. Elkin. Both men agreed to this on Saturday night at a two hours' session at the Logan House, Altoona, attended by all four candidates. The agreement was made in writing and was signed by J. D. Hicks, F. J. Kooser, Alvin Evans and Joseph E. Thropp.

—The Pittsburg *Press* of Tuesday says: The charges of infidelity and bigamy against Adam W. Arcutt, of Wilkinsburg, were ignored by the grand jury. He is said to have two wives. The bill was ignored because the offense was committed in Cambria county. Arcutt married a daughter of Mike Flynn, of Wilkinsburg six years ago. The second wife was Stella Douglass, of Ebensburg. He married her three months ago. He has been in jail for some time and was this morning discharged.

—James Green, a maniac, whose home is in Altoona, recently escaped from the Harrisburg asylum and made his way to his home in that city. Early on Sunday morning he gained entrance to his wife's home and tried to murder her and her child with an ax. Several policemen were hurriedly sent to capture him, and upon their arrival they found that he had locked himself in a room, the entrance to which he guarded with a revolver and an ax. Green kept the officers at bay 10 hours, but was finally overpowered and taken and will be returned to the asylum.

—Mrs. Nina Cramer, wife of James Cramer, of Altoona, a flagman on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, quarrelled with her husband on Tuesday evening and in attempting to throw boiling water on him, scalded her husband slightly and also scalded herself on the wrist. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Cramer went to the Altoona hospital to have her wrist dressed and just as the physician was about to lance a blister, her face became ashen and her body ridgid. Death from heart disease was the result of the coroner's inquest after making an investigation.

—A law passed by the legislature of this state May 13, 1878, provides that no person shall place or cause to be placed in any public place or highway, nor on his own lands outside his own buildings, any poison or poisonous mixture with intent that the same shall be swallowed by any dog, fowl or animal or bird, under a penalty of $20, which sum shall be paid into the treasury of the commonwealth. A case was tried at West Chester recently in which a man was convicted for placing poison on his premises which killed two of his neighbors' chickens that got into the truck patch. He was fined $20.

—A fiendish outrage occurred one night recently near Livermore, Westmoreland county. Three masked robbers broke into the residence of John Crosby and demanded that he give up his money and other valuables. Upon his refusal to comply with this abrupt demand the ruffians bound Mr. Crosby hand and foot and proceeded to torture him into confessing where his money was hidden by roasting the soles of his feet and otherwise abusing him. So outrageously was Mr. Crosby handled that the flesh on one of his ankles is burned through to the bone, while the soles of his feet are in a frightfully scorched condition. Mr. Crosby finally gave up $10.25, which was all the money he had in the house when the miscreants departed. The victim is an old man aged about 75 years.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, September 10, 1896:

John W. Turner and Sarah J. Wilson, Johnstown.

Samuel K. Myers and Mary Margaret Bloom, Richland township.

Isaac L. Harvey and Pricilla Rager, Jackson township.

William Stoy and Ida V. Bradley, Allegheny township.

James L. Dawson and Effie L. Lease, Portage township.

Benjamin A. Cover and Milda M. Brickner, Johnstown.

John Hipp and Gertrude L. Dare, Daisytown.

Harry Eldridge and May Dimond, Morrellville.

Joseph Walko and Annie Galayde, Cresson.

Frank Mead, Indiana, Pa., and Nellie M. Boyer, Johnstown.

Charles W. Hetterly and Sadie Hostetter, Johnstown.

John O'Rourke and Mary J. McLean, Davids, West Virginia.

William J. Williams, Johnstown, and Minnie Adams, Coopersdale.

Huntingdon Gayly Decorated.

Huntingdon, Sept. 8.—The celebration of the centenn ial anniversary of the corporation of this town began to-day and will continue for three days. The town is handsomely decorated. About 1,500 war veterans, representing the counties from the Alleghenies to the Susquehanna, are encamped here and they participated in the military display, which was the feature of the [illegible]. That he, thus left and of the co[illegible] merely alarmed by the ominous weather signs, I cheerily called out:

"Whoa, Pete! Whoa, good fellow; it's all right"

On hearing my voice, the sagacious beast ceased to pull, and stood quietly, though still gazing intently ahead, and

Drowned while Fishing.

On Thursday afternoon of last week, two of Hollidaysburg's most prominent citizens were drowned in the Juniata river at Flowing Springs, about five miles below the town.

The accident occurred on Thursday afternoon, but the dead bodies were not found by the searchers until the river was dragged on Friday morning. There were no eye witnesses to the tragedy. The men had been fishing with their rods and lines.

The unfortunate men were Rev. Thomas F. Reeser, pastor of Zion's Luthern church, and John D. Love, a leading merchant. The theory is that Mr. Reeser fell into a deep hole in the river, and being greatly encumbered by his high fisherman's boots, called for help. His companion rushed to the rescue, and the two unfortunates went down together. Both men were veteran swimmers.

Mr. Love undoubtedly gave his life in an endeavor to save his friend. When the tragedy was first learned, there were hints of foul play. The coroner's jury, however, found that the double drowning was purely accidental.

Rev. Mr. Reeser was born in Lycoming county and was 51 years old. He had charges at Williamsport, Pa.; Freeport, Ill., and Polo, Ill. He was one of the strongest theologians in the Allegheny Synod of the Lutheran church, and was the chairman of the Gettysburg seminary committee. Mr. Love was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a cousin of Justice John Dean, of the state supreme court. Both men are survived by widows.

A New Railroad.

A correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune*, from Osterburg, Bedford county, reports a projected railroad. The discovery is a new one to us and we give it to the readers of the FREEMAN as we got it:

Another railroad has been surveyed through our valley from Loretto, Cambria county, to Cessna, Bedford county, a distance of about thirty miles. The first survey on this route was made is 1873 by Engineer Johnson, now of Harrisburg. Engineers have been on the line almost continuously for two years past, and finally a route is settled, reaching Cessna last Friday a week for the first time. Seven lines were run in the Alleghenies in order to find the most practicable route, which at last has been located without a tunnel or the usual heavy cutting and filling necessary to cross this great elevation. Chief Engineer Doendelfer, assisted by his efficient and gentlemanly corps, under charge of I. Wissinger, are to be congratulated on their success. They were a jolly, good natured set, and we were sorry to see them leave last Thursday to do some work on the other end of the line. They made lasting friendship while in our midst. Our people are very anxious to see this project go through and to see it connected with the Midland, which would be practicable and most satisfactory to the whole community.

No Place Like Home.

Robert Shoenfelt, an unsophisticated young man from Cambria county, made his first visit to Altoona yesterday. Beside a trusting and simple disposition he had with him a small gold watch, which he left behind on taking his departure.

Shoenfelt lives on a farm near Carrolltown. In that peaceful seclusion, of course, he could not dream of the rampant wickedness of Tenth avenue. Yesterday, after transacting what business he had, and taking in what sights he could see, he went to the ticket office to purchase a ticket for home. He is sure that he had the watch when he bought the ticket. From the ticket office he went to the depot gate, where he felt in his pocket for the watch, but he found it was gone.

Knowing that a policeman is the proper person to whom to confide your troubles, Shoenfelt related the distressing occurrence to Officer Orner. That policeman, however, had not noticed any of the "Easy street" sharks around, so he could not give him any satisfaction. Shoenfelt hunted around for his time piece until he missed his train; but he took the next one west, remarking as he went through the gate, "This is a h— of a town. I'll be glad to get home."—*Tuesday's Altoona Tribune.*

Killed on the Railroad.

Daniel J. Wilhelm, a brakeman employed on the Pittsburg division, residing at Derry, was fatally injured through being struck by Philadelphia express at Kittanning Point Saturday night.

Wilhelm's train was sidetracked at Kittanning Point to allow the east-bound passenger train to pass. He got down to cut off the engine of his train and as he stepped out from between the car and the engine he was struck by the passenger train.

The unfortunate man was hurled to the track and terribly mangled. He was picked up and taken to Altoona, and thence to the hospital, where he expired that evening, retaining consciousness until his death.

His right arm was ground off at the shoulder, his right leg at the knee and his left leg at the ankle. Besides these injuries he was considerably cut about the head and face. He expressed the wildest grief that he could not see his wife before he died, after he was told he could not recover.

Wilhelm was 30 years of age. He leaves a wife and several children residing in Derry.

Body Turned to Stone.

The petrified body of a woman, probably one of the victims of the Johnstown flood, was found on a farm near New Florence by a young man who was digging at a point reached by the waters of the Conemaugh river during the disaster. The body was taken to Johnstown on Monday for the purpose of having it photographed, and it was then developed that it was one of the finest specimens of petrification that has ever been produced.

It is that of a women, probably 30 years of age, and about five feet and four inches in height, who weighed probably 135 pounds when in life. All the developments of her body are shown, even to the expansion of the muscles in her chest. The eyes were closed and the hands lay crossed on her breast as if in peaceful sleep. The feet and hands are also perfectly shown, every toe and finger being represented in their natural positions.

The curiosity was shipped to Few Florence on Wednesday, where the owner lives. He has already been offered a good big sum for his find.

Remington Brothers Newspaper Manual 1896.

We have received the Ninth issue of the Newspaper Manual of Remington Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa., and New York, N. Y.

The contents include complete lists of all newspapers in the United States and Canada, with their days of issue, politics and circulations, and properly classed lists of the principal dailies and weeklies, and the best agricultural, religious, scientific and trade publications and leading magazines.

All the lists are catalogued by towns in alphabetical order, and in order to break list the population is [illegible] and of the co[illegible] ous weather signs, I cheerily called out:

"Whoa, Pete! Whoa, good fellow; it's all right"

On hearing my voice, the sagacious beast ceased to pull, and stood quietly, though still gazing intently ahead, and

swered:

Westover, of Susquehanna

three turkey hens that

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday with Judge Barker on the bench. The grand jury was sworn and at once proceeded to work on the large number of bills that have been returned for consideration.

The following cases have been disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Olmstead; fornication and bastardy. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Cox; fornix et cet., Louisa Shirley prosecutrix. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs of prosecution, $30 lying in expenses and $1 per week toward the support of the child.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Gillespie, fornix et cet; Bridget Farrell, prosecutrix. Defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas J. Boyer, selling liquor without license; selling liquor on Sunday; selling liquor to minors, etc. There were ten indictments. Boyer is a physician and druggist at Portage. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on four of the indictments, not guilty on three and the other three were *not prossed* by the district attorney.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Conville, malicious mischief; and Commonwealth vs. J. R. Snyder, assault and battery; cross suits, were tried together. Jury find defendants not guilty but that each pay the costs in the case in which they were defendants.

Commonwealth vs. George R. Miller, fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Gormar Collins, fornix et cet. Defendant pleaded guilty and received the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram Orris and Fred Smaltz, felonious rape. Jury find defendants guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Surick, Jeremiah Surick and John Peshto, assault and battery. Jury find defendants guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Clyde Lewis, surety and felonious assalt and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Ephrain Dorman, larceny by bailee. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Fox, keeping a bawdy house and keeping a disorderly house. Jury find defendant guilty of keeping a disorderly house.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Reighardy, surety of the peace. Defendant directed to enter into recognizance in the sum of $200 to appear next Monday.

Commonwealth vs. Wilson A. Bradley, burglary. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Louis Mazulla, aggravated assault and battery, and commonwealth vs. Gabriel Pasqueen, carry-concealed weapons, were cross suits, tried together. Jury find Mazulla not guilty and that eacl, pay half the costs, and Pasqueen guilty. Sentenced to pay $50 fine and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Rawley, William Beatty, Henry Ward, Michael Flynn, James Loce, Allen Rawlev and John Beaty. Breaking into a railroad car and larceny. *Nolle pros* entered as to four last named defendants and the others on trial as we go to press.

Real Estate Transfers.

George E. Flenner to J. C. Stineman, Adams, consideration, $75.

Mary Bracken et vir to J. C. Stineman, Conemaugh, $5,400.

Sarah Ann Grimsley et vir to James H. Johnston, Morrellville and Lower Yoder, $1.

Heirs of Mary E. Ivory to Henry Ivory, Allegheny, $1.

Attorney of Maggie Brown to William Zimmer, Johnstown, $800.

Catharine Boyle to Penn Traffic company, Limited, Johnstown, $1.

John Ashcroft et ux. et al. to Simon Burd, Cresson township, $125.

Henry J. Bumgardner et ux. to George W. Leppert, Johnstown, $2,300.

Assignee of Jacob C. Horner et ux. to Henry H. Keene, Johnstown, $400.

Christ Keene to George W. Leppert, Dale, $1,700.

Charles Von Lunen et ux. to Winnifred Hughes, Johnstown, $400.

Charles Von Lunen et ux. to William A. Hughes, Johnstown, $500.

Frederick Daly et ux. to James Daly, Jamestown, $100.

Citizens' Cemetery association to Charles F. Kress, trustee, Grand View, $82.

William E. Suavley et ux. to Cornelius Gillen, Morrellville, $600.

Abraham L. Good et ux. et al. to James E. Bricklev, Barr, $100.

Ada Musser et vir to Frank M. Shaffer, Johnstown, $1.

John Eckels et ux. to Sarah E. Bush, West Taylor, $1.

Ruth Condon et al. to Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, Cresson township, $50.

Frank X. Stoltz et ux. to Jacob P. Stoltz, Chest, $500.

Treasurer of Cambria county to F. A. Shoemaker, Washington, $10.

Treasurer of Cambria county to F. A. Shoemaker, Washington, $11.

Mathiot Reade et ux. to Adam Smith, Washington, $1.

Adam Smith to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Washington, $1.

Adam Smith to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Washington, $2,500.

Attorney for Thomas Chambers to Christopher Eckenrode, Allegheny, $476.

Emma V. Suter to Ross Griffith, Upper Yoder, $575.

Benjamin Wirtner et ux. to Joseph Kaylor, Carrolltown, $310.

Paul Short et ux. to Francis P. Ivory, Patton, $124.

Michael Kirsch et ux. to Lewis A. Shaffer, Barr, $6,973.

Sophia Griffith et yir to Alvin Wertz, Johnstown, $300.

Michael Kirsch et ux. to Lewis A. Schaffer, Barr, $776.

Trustee of Christopher Eckenrode to Joseph W. Eckenrode, Allegheny, $1,505.

Young Girl Shot.

On Sunday afternoon, Katie, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behe, of Washington township, near Lilly, accompanied by her aunt and Edward Smeltzer, a youth of about her own age, were out walking near her home. Young Smeltzer had a revolver and betimes would shoot at mark. While in the act of shooting, Katie thoughtlessly stepped in front just as the young man pulled the trigger and the ball struck her in the neck, severing an artery and she died in about five minutes.

The accident was the cause of much sympathy by the friends and neighbors of the girl and parents as well as the young man who did the shooting as he is almost distracted over the unfortunate affair.

The remains of the poor girl were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Lilly on Tuesday.

Hard Times and Newspapers.

When hard times strike almost any one industry, and there is not enough money coming in to pay expenses, the proprietor can curtail his expenses by employing fewer [illegible] putting down entirely. N[illegible] so which, sprinkler offices. The harder with a spoon eater the expense in getdelicious beyo[illegible] it cannot be stopped a eats an alliga[illegible] op it altogether ruins another, and t[illegible] has probably taken a mands to be up.

pense. I[illegible] must be run in hard times cents apiece of the proprietor is played and when [illegible]erally happens very soon.—dealer w[illegible] *Tribune.*

fruit in

Miscellaneous Notices.

ONE HORSE hay rakes for sale cheap at DUFTON'S. July 24 tf.

GO to DUFTON'S for fruit cans.

$40 per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders. Steady work and will furnish fine outfit and choice territory. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. July 3 4m.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED.—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Rey Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in July, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

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EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 09 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sunday only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 56 p m
Mail Train, daily	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave Ebensburg as follows: 7.20 and 5.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30 a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m., and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 396 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

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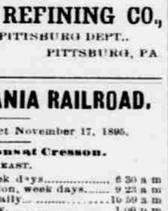

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All-Wool COLORED SERGES, greens, browns, blues and garnet, 48 inches wide, yard,

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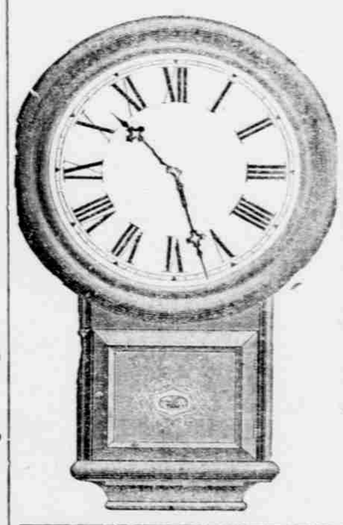

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Great Labor Demonstration in Chicago.

MADE A NON-PARTISAN SPEECH.

An Enthusiastic Audience of Many Thousands Present—His Speech In Part. [Silver Party Notification Meeting In Lincoln Tonight.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The crowd gathered at Sharpshooter's park, the spot selected for the labor picnic, very slowly. At 2:30 o'clock a mighty shout went up from the outskirts of the crowd and there was a great rush for the carriage occupied by Mr. Bryan, which had just then arrived within the enclosure of the park. Hundreds of people pressed forward seeking to shake Mr. Bryan by the hand, and the passage of the carriage through the crowd was somewhat slow in consequence. He finally reached the speaker's stand, where he was received with prolonged applause. On the stand were seated Judge McConnell, Judge Prentiss and a large number of representatives of the trades unions of Chicago. At 2:20 Mr. Bryan began his speech, being introduced by Edward Carroll, president of the Building Trades council, in a brief and appropriate address. Mr. Bryan said:

I desire to thank the Building and Trades council for this opportunity which they have extended to me to speak before the assembled on Labor day. Labor day has become a fixed thing among our institutions, and it is well that it has, because on this day all over this nation those who are engaged in the production of wealth meet in order that they may communune with each other, discuss those questions in which they are especially interested and emphasize before the world that there is nothing dishonorable in the fact that one earns his bread in the sweat of his face. I am glad to stand on this day in the presence of those to whom this nation is so largely indebted for all that it has had, for all that it has now and for all that it can hope to have. I am not indulging in idle flattery when I say to you that no part of the people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose labor and brain convert natural resources into material wealth. [Applause.]

I might quote to you what Mr. Carlisle said of these people in 1878. He described them as the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. He did not praise them too highly. The struggling masses not only produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country in time of peace, but the struggling masses have ever been and must ever be the nation's surest protection in time of peril. [Applause and a voice: "Good boy, Willie."]

Let me quote you what another American has said. In speaking of capital and labor Abraham Lincoln, in a message to Congress, used these words: "Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit to raise a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of public institutions; but there is one point with its point not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above labor, in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else commanding capital somehow by the use of it induces him to labor." And then he adds: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. [Applause]. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much higher considerations."

These are the words of Abraham Lincoln. They are not intended to rouse animosity against capital, but they state a great truth that is always to be remembered that capital is but the fruit of labor, and you cannot destroy labor without destroying the possibility of future capital. [Applause.]

And the common people are the only people who have ever heard gladly any person who preached humanity and equal rights. (Applause.) I do not mean to say that there are no exceptions to the general rule. There have always been found among the richer classes those who were filled with the spirit of philanthropy; there have always been found among them those who were willing to spend their lives in the uplifting of their fellows; but I am speaking of the rule that reforms do not come from and are not supported by those who consider themselves lifted above the common people. (A voice, "That's right.") Nor do I mean that you have never found among the common people those who would betray their fellows.

There are three forms of government best known among men. There is the monarchy, where a king rules by right divine: there is the aristocracy, where a few control, and there is the Democracy, which means the real people themselves. Why is it that the strength of Democracy—I do not use it in a party sense, but in a broader sense—why is it that the strength of Democracy has always been found among the common people? Why? Why it is simple enough. If a man has high position or great wealth he may be able to stand and keep on the good side of the king. If he has great influence he may be one of the ruling classes in an aristocracy. But you are not willing to leave any form of government to your children except a democracy in which each citizen is protected in the enjoyment of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. [Applause.] The great common people believe in a Democratic form of government, because it is only in a Democratic form of government that they are able to protect their rights and advance their interests so far as government can advance human interests. Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government.

Our government is the best form of government known among men. Our government is the best form of government known among men not because every law is good, not because we have upon the statute books every law needed to protect each citizen in the enjoyment of his rights. Our government is the best form of government known among men because it is possible under our form of government to have just as good a government as the people deserve. Ours is the best form because it is possible for the people to make it reflect the best intelligence, the highest virture and the broadest patriotism of all the people.

Let me warn you against confusing government with the abuses of government. Andrew Jackson said that there were no necessary ills in government; that its evils existed only in its abuses.

Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government. In this land it is our boast that our government derives its just power from the consent of the governed. What kind of government will people consent to when they are free to consent. There are two things to be considered in government. The first is that in the enactment of legislation you shall be careful to give no advantage to one person over another if that advantage can be prevented. In other words, it is the duty of government to avoid acts of affirmative injustice; but that is only part of the business of government. Jefferson has stated the other half of it. He says that government must restrain men from injuring one another. That is one of the important duties of government, to restrain men from injuring one another, and the government that fails to restrain the stronger arm that can be lifted from injuring the weakest citizen in all the land is a government which fails to do its whole duty. [Applause.]

My friends, if you find a large number of men out of employment you have a right to inquire whether idleness is inflicted upon the human race by natural laws, by the act of the Creator, or whether it is due to legislation which is wrong. If it is due to legislation which is wrong, then it is not only your right, but your duty to change that legislation. [Applause.] The greatest menace to the employed laborer today is the increasing army of the unemployed. It menaces every man who holds a position, and if that army continues to increase it is only a question of time when those who are, as you may say, upon the ragged edge shall leave the ranks of the employed and join those who are out of work. [Applause.] My friends, I am one of those who believe that if you increase the amount of idleness, if you increase the number of those who do not work and yet must eat, you will drive men to desperation and increase the ranks of criminals out of those who would be earning bread under better conditions. [Applause.]

Whenever a man offers you pay for your vote he insults your manhood, and you ought to have no respect for the man who tries to do it. [Applause.] And the man who instead of insulting your manhood by an offer of purchase attempts to intimidate you, or coerce you, insults your citizenship as well as your manhood. [Applause.]

Let me leave with you just one parting word. Whatever may be your views on political questions, whatever may be your ideas as to the policies proposed from time to time by various parties, let me urge you to make it your highest ambition to prove yourselves worthy of that greatest of all names—an American citizen. [Applause.]

Silver Party Notification Tonight.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—Hon. W. J. Bryan has arrived here, and will be formally notified by the national silver party of his presidential nomination tonight, and the formal notification will probably take place in front of the state house.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The Returns Coming In Very Slowly—No Disturbance.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 9.—Conservative estimates based on partial returns received now place the total vote at 165,000, and give Jones a clear majority over all opposition combined of from 60,000 to 65,000. The figures are coming in slow, and many enthusiastic Democrats claim that when the back counties are all in Jones' majority will run above 70,000.

Many counties in Arkansas have no telegraph office, and it will be several days before the official returns are all in. The unusual length of the ticket make the process of counting very slow. Local option contests served to bring out a heavy vote in many districts. In Pulaski county the increase in the total vote cast was nearly 80 per cent over that of two years ago, and corresponding increases are reported from many other counties.

It was a very quiet election. No disturbances of any kind have been reported, and only a few arrests were made. The Republicans and Populists are making no claims, but are awaiting official returns. Local tickets are in doubt in a few counties, but in most cases the only question is as to the size of the Democratic majority.

A BUSINESS SESSION.

Letter-carriers Pass Resolutions — New Rules to Be Drafted.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9.—The first business session of the Lettercarriers' convention has been held. The president reported 685 votes in the convention, 420 delegates actually present, 118 branches represented by proxy and officers with 37 votes. Two contests, involving Brooklyn and Pittsburg, were settled amicably by withdrawal of Brooklyn. Some warmth was shown relative to the rules, the second class cities desiring less power given to the chairman.

John Goodwin of Branch 15, B. J. Curtis of Lynn, and John Parsons of New York, were appointed a committee to draft new rules. At the caucus of second class city delegates resolutions favoring a tenure of office bill giving security in position during good behavior was adopted, and W. R. Hasbrouck of Corry, Pa., was directed to bring the matter before the general convention. William B. King of Washington made an address in relation to claims for overtime. New Orleans presented Grand Rapids with a handsome standard in recognition of hospitalities tendered.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Six Persons Killed and by Falling Over an Embankment.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident has occurred to a coaching party of young people which started out from this city. When about five miles north of this city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the rear wheels of the tallyho over an embankment, and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass.

Six persons were killed. Their names are as follows: James Fritzhugh, Frank Metzeler, Mary Cumliffe, Francis Conn, Agnes Levest, Edward Smythe. The injured: James Holloway, fractured skull; May Morrell, broken ribs, Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; Victor Brice, broken leg.

The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises. One of the horses was killed in the fall. The remainder had to be shot.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Republican State Ticket Won by 30,000 Majority.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 9.—Josiah Grout for governor and the Republican state ticket are probably elected by 30,000 majority, the largest ever given a governor in this state.

H. Henry Powers and William M. Grout for congress are elected as are majorities in the state senate and house.

Practically the full Republican vote was cast. On the other hand the lack of organization in the Democratic ranks was very apparent.

Many Democrats who do not endorse the platform of the Chicago convention remained away from the polls while the more dissatisfied ones voted for the Republican ticket.

The Populist and Prohibition vote was practically the same as four years ago.

The Typothetae in Session.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The United Typothetae of America has begun its tenth annual convention here. About 200 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the country, the south being largely represented. Strong resolutions have been introduced regarding the government's printing of return envelopes. The election of officers will take place to-morrow, the last day of the convention.

Bradley For Three Speeches.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Chairman Hahn of the Republican national committee announced to-day that Governor Bradley of Kentucky will deliver three speeches in Missouri during the week commencing Sept. 14. It has not been decided in what cities.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 9.—Harry Brieghurst, a conductor on the traction line here, handed John Wilmer, a college student, a revolver supposed to be not loaded. Wilmer pulled the trigger and the bullet entered Bringhurst's heart.

Populists Cry For Cash.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. — Chairman Marion Butler of the National People's party committee issued a lengthy letter to the people for funds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Senator Voorhees is very ill. His friends fear he will be unable to take part in the campaign.

Enormous shipments of sugar are on the way to Philadelphia from the East Indies, Honolulu and Hamburg.

The body of Professor Haeveernick, who committed suicide in Baltimore, was brought to Philadelphia for burial.

Sewall Gillam, father of the late Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist, has died at his home at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Several heads of prominent bureaus of the government are expected to present their resignations to Cleveland in a few days at the president's request.

A Berlin dispatch says that Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer, has dismissed all foreign workmen and officials from his employ on the ground of betrayal of secrets to foreign governments.

The officers of the steamer Seneca from Havana, which has arrived at New York, declined to make any statement concerning the arrest of Samuel T. Tolon by the Spanish authorities beyond the fact that his passport was not correct.

At Glencoe, Minn., Dorman Musgrove and Charles Clingmans paid the penalty for murdering Sheriff Rogers. A determined mob of 100 men took them from the county jail, dragged them to a bridge half a mile from town, tied hempen ropes tightly around their necks and swung them into eternity.

STOLE THOUSANDS.

Man Accused of Rifling Lawyers' Mail Arrested.

LIST OF SUPPOSED FORGERIES.

William Breez, Clerk of Greentree Borough, In Jail Charged With Carrying on a Systematic Work of Theft and Swindling.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—A sensational arrest has been made by Superintendent G. B. Perkins of the Perkins' Union Detective agency, and Constable Morris. They took into custody William Breez, a young civil engineer and clerk of Greentree borough, who was later lodged in jail in default of $5,000 bail on charges of forgery.

Breez is supposed to be the man who has made life wearisome for a large number of local attorneys during the last two years, through stealing letters from their offices and obtaining therefrom checks, whose signatures he afterwards imitated. Detective Perkins thinks he may have cleared $10,000 in his operations.

It is possible he had accomplices and other arrests may follow.

For months there have been a number of mysterious thefts of letters in law offices on Diomond and Grant streets, Fourth avenue and other points where the legal colony is most closely grouped. The thefts were annoying and embarrassing, as many of them contained checks of great value, some ranging up to nearly $400. The puzzling manner in which they disappeared in nowise helped to assuage the annoyance.

The police, who were notified of the losses, thought that the solution of the trouble lay in the postoffice, their thory being that dishonest employes were responsible for the losses. United States government detectives, who were put on the case, believed that street mail boxes were entered. Many complaints were made from time to time to Postmaster O'Donnell and Inspector Hooten, but it was impossible for a long time to get at the bottom of the mystery.

One of the most sensational thefts was that of some mail from ex-Judge Bredin's office some months ago, when, among other letters taken, was one containing a draft for $5,000, which was subsequently returned to Judge Bredin, the purloiner evidently being of the opinion that the attempt to realize on it would involve too much risk, and further that it was of such an amount as would justify a keen search for the thief.

A large number of letters, as developments demonstrated, were stolen from lawyers' offices, which seems to have been almost exclusively the chosen field of operations of the slick operator. A number of banks became involved in the operation through cashing the extremely cleverly forged checks which were foisted on them. About seven months ago a bold attempt was made to secure from the Commercial National bank the money on a check for over $700.

The check was indorsed by Attorney R. B. Petty, whose signature followed that of the person to whom it was made payable. The check was intended by Attorney Petty to pay a lumber bill in an eastern town. This check was presented at the bank, but payment on it was refused until Mr. Petty could be communicated with, as there was obviously something wrong about it. Later one of the bank officers was called to the telephone and informed that the check was all right and that the man who was talking to him was Mr. Petty.

The official was familiar with Mr. Petty's voice, and unthinkingly called back that the voice was not Mr. Petty's, whereupon the man at the other end of the line left the 'phone and made his escape.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

It Discusses Committee Reports and Passes Resolutions.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 9.—The congress of the British trade unions to-day discussed the report of the parliamentary committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally the delegates adopted Ben Tillet's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the lines of those attending the British trades unions congress. The delegates voted to exclude the reporters of all non-union papers.

Counsellor W. Thorne, a member of the parliamentary committee and a delegate of the Gas Workers' union, moved and the congress adopted a resolution declaring for the limitation of the work day to eight hours in all trades and occupations.

E. Harford, a delegate of the Amalgamated Railway servants, moved a resolution calling for an amendment of the employers' liability act, particularly in regard to the responsibility of subcontractors, for the extension or period of notice and the removal of the maximum limit or compensation.

The congress also adopted a motion favoring bills to amend the law of conspiracy and the law regarding breeches of the peace, and resolutions in favor of a number of amendments to the factory act.

THROUGH A BURNING TRESTLE.

Engineer Lost Control of Wrecking Train and Two Were Killed.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 9.—The trestle across Tow... creek, on the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern railway, has been burned. A farmer went to the roundhouse not a mile away, to notify the company of the fire, and an engine and six men started to put out the flames.

Within a few hundred yards of the burning trestle the engineer lost control of the engine and dashed into the fire, and went down with the trestle, falling 25 feet to the ground, and was totally wrecked. Four of the men had jumped off. The engineer and fireman stayed on the engine and were killed. The engineer, Edward Smith, leaves a wife and four children. Richard Barter, the fireman, leaves a widow and five children.

RAILROAD REPORT.

Wade Hampton Has Returned From His Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—General Wade Hampton, the commissioner of railroads, has completed his annual tour of inspection of the land-grant railroads in the far west and will return to Washington the latter part of the week.

The results of the trip he says are satisfactory, and his report will show that the books of the roads indicated a material improvement this year. The inspection tip covered several months. Between 8,000 and 9,000 miles of railroad were traversed.

Picked Up All Hands.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Netherlands and American line steamship Spaarndam, Captain Bonjar, has passed the Lizard, and signalled that they have picked up all hands of the British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, which sailed from Quebec on Aug. 17 for Rio Janeiro, and which had been destroyed by fire at sea.

To Consider Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The lines of the Western Freight association are in session to consider the question of the demoralization in rates that exist in their territory.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Take Up Railroad Cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A series of important investigations of charges against railroads throughout the west will be made by the interstate commerce commission, beginning at Chicago, in the United States court house, Sept. 17. Many of these cases are of great significance to railroads and shipping interests generally. One of the most important is that of Paine Bros. & Co., of Miiwaukee, vs. the Lehigh Valley railroad et al. The hearing of this case will be on charges of reasonable rates on wheat, corn, rye and barley in cargo from Buffalo to Philadelphia, New York and other points. The Paine company form the lake shippers of these cargoes. They will be heard at Chicago Sept. 17. The dates of other hearings follow:

At Chicago, Sept. 18, S. B. Hogaboom of Creston, Ia., vs. the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, involving alleged excessive rates on hard coal in carloads from Chicago and Streator, Ill., to Creston, Ia. Suffern, Hunt & Co., Decateur, Ill., vs. Indiana, Decatur & Western railroad, involving alleged excessive rates on corn in carloads between Garretts and Camargo, Ill., and Indianapolis, and alleged overcharges for shipping shelled corn from Lintner, Ill., to Cincinnati. The commission also will investigate on Sept. 21 alleged unlawful rates and practices in the transportation of grain and grain products by the Achison, Topeka & Santa Fe and others, to be adjourned for further hearing at Kansas City Sept. 24.

SEALS BEING EXTERMINATED.

A Member of the Bering Sea Commission Gives His Views.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—C. H. Townsend of the United States fish commission and temporarily of the Bering Seal commission, in an interview expressed the opinion that the seal herd in northern waters is being rapidly exterminated and the sealing industry ruined by the unrestricted pelagic sealing now indulged in by a large fleet of schooners.

He maintains that three-fourths of all the seals killed in the open ocean are females, and that thousands of pups are dying on the Pribylof Island rookeries on that account. On the Japan coast the conditions are even worse, and he thinks that sealing in that section will never again be profitable unless the seals are given several years of perfect rest.

Receiver for a Street Railway.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Consolidated Electric railway company of this city has passed into the hands of a receiver. John H. Bass and M. S. Robison were appointed by the court on the motion of attorneys for Frank De Hass Robison of Cleveland. It is alleged that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary by the fact that a former president of the company diverted $1,500,000 of bonds to his own use, which were to be used as collateral security for that purpose. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000.

Extension of the Railroad War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—There was a significant extension of the railroad rate war in the south when two or more roads made schedules of new tariff freight rates to conform to those of the Seaboard Air line. The Atlantic Coast line and the Norfolk and Western filed formal notices with the interstate commerce commission. The coast line's new tariff is from Richmond and Petersburg and the Norfolk and Western from Roanoke.

A Present For Hoke Smith.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 9.—Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has been the recipient of a handsome present from his assistants in the department of interior at Washington. The token of remembrance was a magnificent punch bowl and ladle. It is of figured silver, lined with gold, and on the outside these words are engraved: "To Hon. Hoke Smith, from his friends in the department of the interior, Washington."

Red Men In Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—The great sun council of the Improved Order of Red Men began its sessions here. There are some 600 Red Men in the city. Great Incohuee Andrew Patton of Danvers, Mass., made his "long talk" reviewing the work of the year and commending the handsome growth of the order.

Baseball Magnate Married.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Chris Von Der Ahe, the millionaire president of the St. Louis baseball team of the National League, has been married at the home of Mr. Julius Koenig, one of Erie's most prominent jewelers. His bride is a young woman of 30 years named Miss Della E. Wells and resides in St. Louis.

Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—General Miles has started on his tour of inspection of the army posts in the northwest. He stops first at Chicago and goes thence to Fort Custer and as far west as Puget Sound, where he will pass upon the sites for seacoast fortifications selected by the fortifications board, of which he is president.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 old red, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 29½@30½c; No. 2 shelled, 27@27½c; high mixed shelled, 26½@27c; mixed ear, 28@29c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 23@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2, $8.50@9.50; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19½@20c; do creamery, 18@19c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 15@16c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 8½@8¼c; new Ohios, full cream, 7½@7¾c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 7½@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss in square blocks, 12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15@15½c; seconds, 12@13c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 20@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@13 per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12@13½c.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday, 65 cars; market was active at an advance of 10 to 15c on all grades. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, $4.70@4.75; good, $4.40@4.60; tidy, $4.10@4.25; good butchers', $3.80@4.10; fair, $3.70@4.00; common, $3.00@3.50; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; bologna cows, per head, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday, 20 double-deck loads; market was active and 10@15c higher than close of the week; the run light today; market shade higher. We quote: Prime light and mediums, $3.75@3.80; common to fair, $3.60@3.70; heavy, $3.20@3.30; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 cars; market active and 10 to 15c higher than the close of the week. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, $3.70@3.80; good, $3.50@3.65; fair, $2.80@3.25; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, 50c@$1.00. Lambs—Choice, $4.50@4.75; common to good lambs, $3.00@4.25; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.50.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $2.60@3.45. Receipts, 4,600 head; shipments, 1,900 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.50. Receipts, 1,900 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm at $1.50@3.50. Receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 1,200 head. Lambs—Market strong at $2.50@4.50.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—Spot market opened weak, closed steady; No. 1 hard, 67½c.

CORN—Spot market easier; No. 2, 35¼c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 19c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½@8c; sheep at 9@10c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull but firm feeling all around. Sheep, $2.50@3.75. Lambs, $3.50@5.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.60@4.00.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

THOUSANDS also much **CURED**

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

S. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

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The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened on them, pondering the question how to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks' course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,

No. 4216 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom you would refer with confidence as to the positive safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

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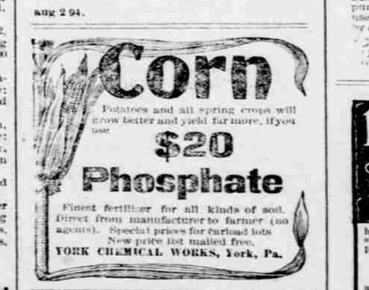

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WANTED SALE SMF, Pushing trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of Our Choice Nursery Stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest Salary or Commission paid weekly. Steady employment the year round. Outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,

ROCHESTER N. Y.

July 31, 96.5m.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

FOR SALE.

Large tract of good garden land in Southeastern Florida AGENTS WANTED. Liberal terms. Exceptions. Apply quick

FLORIDA GARDEN L... ROCHESTER, N. Y.

July 31, '96 5m.

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BANJOS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ... MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolines, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, ... 811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION,

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—AND—

AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Built,

Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,

Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

CLEVELAND, O.

For Sale by J. W. SHARBAUGH, Carrolltown. dec13 95 6m

KOPFALINE

THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE

A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Never forget that all headaches are essentially nervous. By quieting the nerves you stop the headache.

Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for rest.—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headache be nervous, sick, periodic, dyspeptic, or be caused by worry, anxiety, excesses of any kind or brain weariness, use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer with headache, or any one else for that matter, use KOPFALINE, the best remedy ever offered. Safe, sure, wonderfully quick in action.

KOPFALINE cures every type of headache, especially that distressingly painful type peculiar to ladies suffering from irregularity or uterine irritation, or whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

KOPF-LINE CURES

NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS, PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION, ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL ailments and conditions where nerve waste goes on

KOPFALINE

Is invaluable for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers Students, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Everybody whose nerves are at all likely to get out of order.

It is absolutely safe under all circumstances and conditions. Price, 25 cents.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS,

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BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. A.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache

and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's *English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

BUGGIES at ½ Price

CARTS AND HARNESS

$30 Top Buggy $37 We Cut the $40 Phaeton $54 PRICES and 4 Team Top Surrey $125 out all. All $50 Road Wagon, $25 competitors. $36 Road Cart $8.50 Buy of factory. Buggy Harness $3.50 for and save $10 Buggy " $4.75 Middleman's $20 Team " $12.50 profit. Morgan Saddle, $1.60 Cat'g'e Free.

$35 $37 $40 $50 $36 $20 $10

U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.

2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S

JOHN ... Celebrated

Band Instruments

ALSO

DRUMS, FIFES, Piccolos and Band Supplies.

Send for JOHN F. STRATTON, Catalogue. 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St., N.Y.

IT pays to advertise. Try the FREEMAN.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless, flavored aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 25 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutical preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable, free from harmful drugs. In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co

LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:

130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL, {delicious taste,} 50c.

Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 20 doses, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters, new style, {pleasant taste,} $1.00

Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

**VINEG

LABOR GREETS BRYAN

Great Labor Demonstration in Chicago.

MADE A NON-PARTISAN SPEECH.

An Enthusiastic Audience of Many Thousands Present—His Speech In Part. [Silver Party Notification Meeting In Lincoln Tonight.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The crowd gathered at Sharpshooter's park, the spot selected for the labor picnic, very slowly. At 2:30 o'clock a mighty shout went up from the outskirts of the crowd and there was a great rush for the carriage occupied by Mr. Bryan, which had just then arrived within the enclosure of the park. Hundreds of people pressed forward seeking to shake Mr. Bryan by the hand, and the passage of the carriage through the crowd was somewhat slow in consequence. He finally reached the speaker's stand, where he was received with prolonged applause. On the stand were seated Judge McConnell, Judge Prentiss and a large number of representatives of the trades unions of Chicago. At 2:20 Mr. Bryan began his speech, being introduced by Edward Carroll, president of the Building Trades council, in a brief and appropriate address. Mr. Bryan said:

I desire to thank the Building and Trades council for this opportunity which they have extended to me to speak before the assembled on Labor day. Labor day has become a fixed thing among our institutions, and it is well that it has, because on this day all over this nation those who are engaged in the production of wealth meet in order that they may commune with each other, discuss those questions in which they are especially interested and emphasize before the world that there is nothing dishonorable in the fact that one earns his bread in the sweat of his face. I am glad to stand on this day in the presence of those to whom this nation is so largely indebted for all that it has had, for all that it has now and for all that it can hope to have. I am not indulging in idle flattery when I say to you that no part of the people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose labor and brain convert natural resources into material wealth. [Applause.]

I might quote to you what Mr. Carlisle said of these people in 1878. He described them as the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. He did not praise them too highly. The struggling masses not only produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country in time of peace but the struggling masses have ever been and must ever be the nation's surest protection in time of peril. [Applause and a voice: "Good boy, Willie."]

Let me quote you what another American has said. In speaking of capital and labor Abraham Lincoln, in a message to Congress, used these words; "Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit to raise a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of public institutions; but there is one point with its point not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above labor, in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else commanding capital somehow by the use of it induces him to labor." And then he adds: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. [Applause.] Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much higher consideration."

These are the words of Abraham Lincoln. They are not intended to rouse animosity against capital, but they state a great truth that is always to be remembered that capital is but the fruit of labor, and you cannot destroy labor without destroying the possibility of future capital. [Applause.]

And the common people are the only people who have ever heard gladly any person who preached humanity and equal rights. (Applause.) I do not mean to say that there are no exceptions to the general rule. There have always been found among the richer classes those who were filled with the spirit of philanthropy; there have always been found among them those who were willing to spend their lives in the uplifting of their fellows; but I am speaking of the rule that reforms do not come from and are not supported by those who consider themselves lifted above the common people. (A voice, "That's right.") Nor do I mean that you have never found among the common people those who would betray their fellows.

There are three forms of government best known among men. There is the monarchy, where a king rules by right divine; there is the aristocracy, where a few control, and there is the Democracy, which means the real people themselves. Why is it that the strength of Democracy—I do not use it in a party sense, but in a broader sense—why is it that the strength of Democracy has always been found among the common people? Why? Why it is simple enough. If a man has high position or great wealth he may be able to stand and keep on the good side of the king. If he has great influence he may be one of the ruling classes in an aristocracy. Bless you are not willing to leave any form of government to your children except a Democracy in which each citizen is protected in the enjoyment of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. [Applause.] The great common people believe in a Democratic form of government, because it is only in a Democratic form of government that they are able to protect their rights and advance their interests so far as government can advance human interests. Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government.

Our government is the best form of government known among men. Our government is the best form of government known among men not because every law is good, not because we have upon the statute books every law needed to protect each citizen in the enjoyment of his rights. Our government is the best form of government known among men because it is possible under our form of government to have just as good a government as the people deserve. Ours is the best form because it is possible for the people to make it reflect the best intelligence, the highest virtue and the broadest patriotism of all the people.

Let me warn you against confusing government with the abuses of government. Andrew Jackson said that there were no necessary ills in government; that its evils existed only in its abuses.

Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government. In this land it is our boast that our government derives its just power from the consent of the governed. What kind of government will people consent to when they are free to consent. There are two things to be considered in government. The first is that in the enactment of legislation you shall be careful to give no advantage to one person over another if that advantage can be prevented. In other words, it is the duty of government to avoid acts of affirmative injustice; but that is only part of the business of government. Jefferson has stated the other half of it. He says that government must restrain men from injuring one another. That is one of the important duties of government, to restrain men from injuring one another, and the government that fails to restrain the stronger arm that can be lifted from injuring the weakest citizen in all the land is a government which fails to do its whole duty. [Applause.]

My friends, if you find a large number of men out of employment you have a right to inquire whether idleness is inflicted upon the human race by natural laws, by the act of the Creator, or whether it is due to legislation which is wrong. If it is due to legislation which is wrong, then it is not only your right, but your duty to change that legislation. [Applause.] The greatest menace to the employed laborer today is the increasing army of the unemployed. It menaces every man who holds a position, and if that army continues to increase it is only a question of time when those who are, as you may say, upon the ragged edge shall leave the ranks of the employed and join those who are out of work. [Applause.] My friends, I am one of those who believe that if you increase the amount of idleness, if you increase the number of those who can not work and yet must eat, you will drive men to desperation and increase the ranks of criminals out of those who would be earning bread under better conditions. [Applause.]

Whenever a man offers you pay for your vote he insults your manhood, and you ought to have no respect for the man who tries to do it. [Applause.] And the man who instead of insulting your manhood by an offer of purchase attempts to intimidate you, or coerce you, insults your citizenship as well as your manhood. [Applause.]

Let me leave with you just one parting word. Whatever may be your views on political questions, whatever may be your ideas as to the policies proposed from time to time by various parties, let me urge you to make it your highest ambition to prove yourselves worthy of that greatest of all names—an American citizen. [Applause.]

Silver Party Notification Tonight.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—Hon. W. J. Bryan has arrive here, and will be formally notified by the national silver party of his presidential nomination tonight, and the formal notification will probably take place in front of the state house.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The Returns Coming In Very Slowly—No Disturbance.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 9.—Conservative estimates based on partial returns received now place the total vote at 165,000, and give Jones a clear majority over all opposition combined of from 60,000 to 65,000. The figures are coming in slow, and many enthusiastic Democrats claim that when the back counties are all in Jones' majority will run above 70,000.

Many counties in Arkansas have no telegraph office, and it will be several days before the official returns are all in. The unusual length of the ticket makes the process of counting very slow. Local option contests served to bring out a heavy vote in many districts. In Pulaski county the increase in the total vote cast was nearly 80 per cent over that of two years ago, and corresponding increases are reported from many other counties.

It was a very quiet election. No disturbances of any kind have been reported, and only a few arrests were made. The Republicans and Populists are making no claims, but are awaiting official returns. Local tickets are in doubt in a few counties, but in most cases the only question is as to the size of the Democratic majority.

A BUSINESS SESSION.

Letter-carriers Pass Resolutions — New Rules to Be Drafted.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9.—The first business session of the Lettercarriers' convention has been held. The president reported 685 votes in the convention, 420 delegates actually present, 148 branches represented by proxy and officers with 37 votes. Two contests, involving Brooklyn and Pittsburg, were settled amicably by withdrawal of Brooklyn. Some warmth was shown relative to the rules, the second class cities desiring less power given to the chairman.

John Goodwin of Branch 15, B. J. Curtis of Lynn, and John Parsons of New York, were appointed a committee to draft new rules. At the caucus of second class city delegates resolutions favoring a tenure of office bill giving security in position during good behavior was adopted, and W. R. Hasbrouck of Corry, Pa., was directed to bring the matter before the general convention. William B. King of Washington made an address in relation to claims for overtime. New Orleans presented Grand Rapids with a handsome standard in recognition of hospitalities tendered.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Six Persons Killed and by Falling Over an Embankment.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident has occurred to a coaching party of young people which started out from this city. When about five miles north of this city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the rear wheels of the tallyho over an embankment, and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass.

Six persons were killed. Their names are as follows: James Fritzhugh, Frank Metzeler, Mary Cumliffe, Francis Conn, Agnes Levest, Edward Smythe. The injured: James Holloway, fractured skull; May Morrell, broken ribs, Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; Victor Brise, broken leg.

The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises. One of the horses was killed in the fall. The remainder had to be shot.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Republican State Ticket Won by 30,000 Majority.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 9.—Josiah Grout for governor and the Republican state ticket are probably elected by 30,000 majority, the largest ever given a governor in this state.

H. Henry Powers and William M. Grout for congress are elected as are majorities in the state senate and house. Practically the full Republican vote was cast. On the other hand the lack of organization in the Democratic ranks was very apparent.

Many Democrats who do not endorse the platform of the Chicago convention remained away from the polls while the more dissatisfied ones voted for the Republican ticket.

The Populist and Prohibition vote was practically the same as four years ago.

The Typothetae In Session.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The United Typothetae of America has begun its tenth annual convention here. About 200 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the country, the south being largely represented. Strong resolutions have been introduced regarding the government's printing of return envelopes. The election of officers will take place to-morrow, the last day of the convention.

Bradley For Three Speeches.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Chairman Hahn of the Republican national committee announced to-day that Governor Bradley of Kentucky will deliver three speeches in Missouri during the week commencing Sept. 14. It has not been decided in what cities.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 9.—Harry Brieghurst, a conductor on the traction line here, handed John Wilmer, a college student, a revolver supposed to be not loaded. Wilmer pulled the trigger and the bullet entered Bringhurst's heart.

Populists Cry For Cash.

WASHINGTON, Sept 9. — Chairman Marion Butler of the National People's party committee issued a lengthy letter to the people for funds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Senator Voorhees is very ill. His friends fear he will be unable to take part in the campaign.

Enormous shipments of sugar are on the way to Philadelphia from the East Indies, Honolulu and Hamburg.

The body of Professor Haevernick, who committed suicide in Baltimore, was brought to Philadelphia for burial.

Sewall Gillam, father of the late Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist, has died at his home at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Several heads of prominent bureaus of the government are expected to present their resignations to Cleveland in a few days at the president's request.

A Berlin dispatch says that Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer, has dismissed all foreign workmen and officials from his employ on the ground of betrayal of secrets to foreign governments.

The officers of the steamer Seneca from Havana, which has arrived at New York, declined to make any statement concerning the arrest of Samuel T. Tolon by the Spanish authorities beyond the fact that his passport was not correct.

At Glencoe, Minn., Dorman Musgrove and Charles Clingmans paid the penalty for murdering Sheriff Rogers. A determined mob of 100 men took them from the county jail, dragged them to a bridge half a mile from town, tied hempen ropes tightly around their necks and swung them into eternity.

STOLE THOUSANDS.

Man Accused of Rifling Lawyers' Mail Arrested.

LIST OF SUPPOSED FORGERIES.

William Breez, Clerk of Greentree Borough, In Jail Charged With Carrying on a Systematic Work of Theft and Swindling.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—A sensational arrest has been made by Superintendent G. B. Perkins of the Perkins' Union Detective agency, and Constable Morris. They took into custody William Breez, a young civil engineer and clerk of Greentree borough, who was later lodged in jail in default of $5,000 bail on charges of forgery.

Breez is supposed to be the man who has made life wearisome for a large number of local attorneys during the last two years, through stealing letters from their offices and obtaining therefrom checks, whose signatures he afterwards imitated. Detective Perkins thinks he may have cleared $10,000 in his operations.

It is possible he had accomplices and other arrests may follow.

For months there have been a number of mysterious thefts of letters in law offices on Diomond and Grant streets, Fourth avenue and other points where the legal colony is most closely grouped. The thefts were annoying and embarrassing, as many of them contained checks of great value, sometimes ranging up to nearly $400. The puzzling manner in which they disappeared in nowise helped to assuage the annoyance.

The police, who were notified of the losses, thought that the solution of the trouble lay in the postoffice, their theory being that dishonest employes were responsible for the losses. United States government detectives, who were put on the case, believed that street mail boxes were entered. Many complaints were made from time to time to Postmaster O'Donnell and Inspector Hooten, but it was impossible for a long time to get at the bottom of the mystery.

One of the most sensational thefts was that of some mail from ex-Judge Bredin's office some months ago, when, among other letters taken, was one containing a draft for $5,000, which was subsequently returned to Judge Bredin, the purloiner evidently being of the opinion that the attempt to realize on it would involve too much risk, and further that it was of such an amount as would justify a keen search for the thief.

A large number of letters, as developments demonstrated, were stolen from lawyers' offices, which seems to have been almost exclusively the chosen field of operations of the slick operator. A number of banks became involved in the operation through cashing the extremely cleverly forged checks which were foisted on them. About seven months ago a bold attempt was made to secure from the Commercial National bank the money, on a check for over $700.

The check was indorsed by Attorney R. B. Petty, whose signature followed that of the person to whom it was made payable. The check was intended by Attorney Petty to pay a lumber bill in an eastern town. This check was presented at the bank, but payment on it was refused until Mr. Petty could be communicated with, as there was obviously something wrong about it. Later one of the bank officers was called to the telephone and informed that the check was all right and that the man who was talking to him was Mr. Petty.

The official was familiar with Mr. Petty's voice, and unthinkingly called back that the voice was not Mr. Petty's, whereupon the man at the other end of the line left the 'phone and made his escape.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

It Discusses Committee Reports and Passes Resolutions.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 9.—The congress of the British trade unions to-day discussed the report of the parliamentary committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally the delegates adopted Ben Tillet's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the lines of those attending the British trades unions congress. The delegates voted to exclude the reporters of all non-union papers.

Counsellor W. Thorne, a member of the parliamentary committee and a delegate of the Gas Workers' union, moved and the congress adopted a resolution declaring for the limitation of the work day to eight hours in all trades and occupations.

E. Harford, a delegate of the Amalgamated Railway servants, moved a resolution calling for an amendment of the employers' liability act, particularly in regard to the responsibility of subcontractors, for the extension or period of notice and the removal of the maximum limit or compensation.

The congress also adopted a motion favoring bills to amend the law of conspiracy and the law regarding breeches of the peace, and resolutions in favor of a number of amendments to the factory act.

THROUGH A BURNING TRESTLE.

Engineer Lost Control of Wrecking Train and Two Were Killed.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 9.—The trestle across Tow creek, on the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern railway, has been burned. A farmer went to the roundhouse not a mile away, to notify the company of the fire, and an engine and six men started to put out the flames.

Within a few hundred yards of the burning trestle the engineer lost control of the engine and dashed into the fire, and went down with the trestle, falling 25 feet to the ground, and was totally wrecked. Four of the men had jumped off. The engineer and fireman stayed on the engine and were killed. The engineer, Edward Smith, leaves a wife and four children. Richard Barter, the fireman, leaves a widow and five children.

RAILROAD REPORT.

Wade Hampton Has Returned From His Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—General Wade Hampton, the commissioner of railroads, has completed his annual tour of inspection of the land-grant railroads in the far west and will return to Washington the latter part of the week.

The results of the trip he says are satisfactory, and his report will show that the books of the roads indicated a material improvement this year. The inspection trip covered several months. Between 8,000 and 9,000 miles of railroad were traversed.

Picked Up All Hands.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Netherlands and American line steamship Spaarndam, Captain Bonjar, has passed the Lizard, and signalled that they have picked up all hands of the British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, which sailed from Quebec on Aug. 17 for Rio Janeiro, and which had been destroyed by fire at sea.

To Consider Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The lines of the Western Freight association are in session to consider the question of the demoralization in rates that exist in their territory.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Take Up Railroad Cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A series of important investigations of charges against railroads throughout the west will be made by the interstate commerce commission, beginning at Chicago, in the United States court house, Sept. 17. Many of these cases are of great significance to railroads and shipping interests generally. One of the most important is that of Paine Bros. & Co., of Milwaukee, vs. the Lehigh Valley railroad et al. The hearing of this case will be on charges of reasonable rates on wheat, corn, rye and barley in cargo from Buffalo to Philadelphia, New York and other points. The Paine company forms the lake shippers of these cargoes. They will be heard at Chicago Sept. 17. The dates of other hearings follow:

At Chicago, Sept. 18, S. B. Hogaboom of Creston, Ia., vs. the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, involving alleged excessive rates on hard coal in carloads from Chicago and Streator, Ill., to Creston, Ia. Suffern, Hunt & Co., Decateur, Ill., vs. Indiana, Decatur & Western railroad, involving alleged excessive rates on corn in carloads between Garretts and Camargo, Ill., and Indianapolis, and alleged overcharges for shipping shelled corn from Lintner, Ill., to Cincinnati. The commission also will investigate on Sept. 21 alleged unlawful rates and practices in the transportation of grain and grain products by the Achison, Topeka & Santa Fe and others, to be adjourned for further hearing at Kansas City Sept. 24.

SEALS BEING EXTERMINATED.

A Member of the Bering Sea Commission Gives His Views.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—C. H. Townsend of the United States fish commission and temporarily of the Bering seal commission, in an interview expressed the opinion that the seal herd in northern waters is being rapidly exterminated and the sealing industry ruined by the unrestricted pelagic sealing now indulged in by a large fleet of schooners.

He maintains that three-fourths of all the seals killed in the open ocean are females, and that thousands of pups are dying on the Pribylof Island rookeries on that account. On the Japan coast the conditions are even worse, and he thinks that sealing in that section will never again be profitable unless the seals are given several years of perfect rest.

Receiver for a Street Railway.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Consolidated Electric railway company of this city has passed into the hands of a receiver. John H. Bass and M. S. Robson were appointed by the court on the motion of attorneys for Frank De Hass Robison of Cleveland. It is alleged that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary by the fact that a former president of the company diverted $1,500,000 of bonds to his own use, which were to be used as collateral security for that purpose. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000.

Extension of the Railroad War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—There was a significant extension of the railroad rate war in the south when two or more roads made schedules of new tariff freight rates to conform to those of the Seaboard Air line. The Atlantic Coast line and the Norfolk and Western filed formal notices with the interstate commerce commission. The coast line's new tariff is from Richmond and Petersburg and the Norfolk and Western from Roanoke.

A Present For Hoke Smith.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 9.—Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has been the recipient of a handsome present from his assistants in the department of interior at Washington. The token of remembrance was a magnificent punch bowl and ladle. It is of figured silver, lined with gold, and on the outside these words are engraved: "To Hon. Hoke Smith, from his friends in the department of the interior, Washington."

Red Men In Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—The great sun council of the Improved Order of Red Men began its sessions here. There are some 600 Red Men in the city. Great Incohnee Andrew Patton of Danvers, Mass., made his "long talk" reviewing the work of the year and commending the handsome growth of the order.

Baseball Magnate Married.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Chris Von Der Ahe, the millionaire president of the St. Louis baseball team of the National League, has been married at the home of Mr. Julius Koenig, one of Erie's most prominent jewelers. His bride is a young woman of 30 years named Miss Della E. Wells and resides in St. Louis.

Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—General Miles has started on his tour of inspection of the army posts in the northwest. He stops first at Chicago and goes thence to Fort Custer and as far west as Puget Sound, where he will pass upon the sites for seacoast fortifications selected by the fortifications board, of which he is president.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 old red, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 28½@30¼c; No. 2 shelled, 27@27½c; high mixed shelled, 26½@27c; mixed ear, 28@28c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2, $8.50@9.50; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19½@20c; do creamery, 18@19c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 15@16c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 8¼@8½c; new Ohios, full cream, 7½@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 7½@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss in square blocks, 12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15@15½c; seconds, 12@13c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 20@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@13 per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12½@13½c.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday, 65 cars; market was active at an advance of 10 to 15c on all grades. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, $4.70@4.75; good, $4.40@4.60; tidy, $4.10@4.25; good butchers', $3.80@4.10; fair, $3.50@4.00; common, $3.00@3.50; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; bologna cows, per head, $35.00@45.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday, 20 double-deck loads; market was active and 10@15c higher than close of the week; the run light today; market shade higher. We quote: Prime light and mediums, $3.75@3.80; common to fair, $3.60@3.70; heavy, $3.20@3.30; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 cars; market active and 10 to 15c higher than the close of the week. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, $3.70@3.80; good, $3.50@3.65; fair, $2.80@3.25; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, 50c@$1.00. Lambs—Choice, $4.50@4.75; common to good lambs, $3.00@4.25; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $2.60@3.45. Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,900 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.50. Receipts, 1,900 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm at $1.50@3.50. Receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 1,200 head. Lambs—Market strong at $2.50@4.50.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—Spot market opened weak, closed steady; No. 1 hard, 87½c.

CORN—Spot market easier; No. 2, 35½c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 19c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½@8c; sheep at 9@10c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull but firm feeling all around. Sheep, $2.50@3.75. Lambs, $3.50@5.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.60@4.00.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to

THOUSANDS also much faint. I was troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life **CURED** and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

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Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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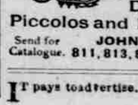

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